

The Cromwell Argus

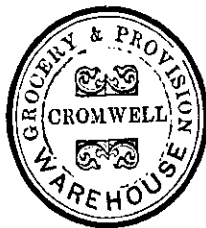
AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 149. Vol. III.]

CROMWELL, OTAGO, N.Z.: TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1872.

[Price 6d.]

Cromwell Advertisements



DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,
WHOLESALE
AND
RETAIL
FAMILY GROCERS,
AND
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

D. A. JOLLY & CO. desire to return thanks to the people of Cromwell and the surrounding districts for the liberal encouragement they have received since opening the above establishment; and as they intend devoting their attention exclusively to the Grocery and Wine and Spirit trade, they confidently hope, from their connection in Dunedin, to be able to place before the public a genuine class of goods, well and carefully selected, at prices that cannot fail to give general satisfaction. They would respectfully invite attention more especially to the following articles in stock:—

Teas of excellent flavor, in chests, half-chests, and boxes
Coffee not to be surpassed in quality
Cocoa and Chocolate of the best brands
Sugar—crystals and crushed loaf
Raisins—Muscatel, Sultan, and Eleme
Jams, Jellies, Pickles, and Sauces
Racon, Cheese, and Butter of prime quality
Tobacco—Imperial Ruby Twist, Barrett's
Twist, Old Sport, andromatic
Oils—Salad, Castor, and Kerosene
Candles of the best brands
Soaps—Blue Mottled, Yellow, and Scented in bars and cakes, &c., &c.

GRAIN.
Wakatip Oats, Wheat, and Chaff
SPIRITS.
Islay Whisky—Arbegg's and Long Jones'
Hennessey's and Martell's Brandy, in bulk and case
J.D.K.Z. Geneva
Burnett's Old Tom
Lemon Hart's Rum in bulk
Porter—Blood's, Byass's, and Guinness's
CORDIALS.
Ginger Wine, Raspberry Vinegar, Peppermint, Lemon Syrup, &c., &c.
Dr Townsend's Sarsaparilla

Families waited on for orders, and goods delivered in all parts of the district at Cromwell prices.

WAKATIP BREWERY.

MESSRS SURMAN AND DAVIS
beg to inform the Public of Cromwell and the surrounding districts that, in order to meet the constantly increasing demand for their

ALES,

they have appointed Messrs D. A. JOLLY & Co. their AGENTS IN CROMWELL.

Messrs D. A. JOLLY and Co. will from this date be in a position to supply Wakatip Ale (of prime quality) in bulk or bottle, at prices that will defy competition.

Ale or Porter, 12s per doz.

Queenstown, October 30, 1871.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,

HAVING RECEIVED A NEW AND SELECT ASSORTMENT OF

IRONMONGERY,

Beg to call public attention to the following:—

Blasting Powder and Fuse; Long and Short handle Shovels; Picks, Pick Handles, and Sluice Forks; Pannikins, Gold Dishes, Billies; Galvanised Iron Buckets; American Tubs, Buckets, and Brooms; Axes and Handles; Manila Rope for mining purposes; Drilling Hammers and Handles; White Lead; Castor Oil in bulk; Washing-boards; Brushware of every description; Nails; Canvas; Hose Pipes.—Contracts undertaken for supplying Mining Co.'s with Material of all kinds, on liberal terms. Free delivery

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.'s
DEPOT FOR MINING TOOLS,
CROMWELL.

Cromwell Advertisement

I. HALLENSTEIN and Co.,
GENERAL IMPORTERS,

CROMWELL, QUEENSTOWN, ARROWTOWN, & MELBOURNE.

WE have much pleasure in calling the attention of the inhabitants generally to our Large Stock, as enumerated in this advertisement. It does not detail all the articles we keep, for to do so would be almost impossible. We have endeavoured to enumerate all the principal articles of each class; but every want necessary in a Mining, Agricultural, and Pastoral community can be supplied.

All our purchases being for cash, we thus possess an advantage that few are able to avail themselves of.

We therefore respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto bestowed, with the conviction that all orders entrusted to our care will be promptly executed, and the articles found to be of good value.

Drapery.—The attention of Ladies is respectfully directed to this Department. It will be found replete with all the latest novelties from the Melbourne markets, and arrangements have been made for regular shipments per each steamer.

Dresses, in silks, fancy and black; alpacas, challies, mohairs, wineys, muslins, prints, coburges Shawls, all-wool plaids, French merinos, skirtings, jackets, &c.

Hosiery, gloves, handkerchiefs, laces, trimmings of all kinds

Ladies' and Children's Underclothing.—Our stock will be found the largest and best-assorted on the Gold-fields

Ladies' and Children's Hats, trimmed and untrimmed

Feathers, flowers, corsets, chignons, &c.

A large assortment of white and coloured flannels, serge and cricketing; calicoes and sheetings; and every other article required in the trade.

Slop Department.—Men's Suits, Paget and sac; boys' ditto, Leopold, Stanley, sac, and knickerbocker; Trousers and vests, all kinds

Trousers, in silk mixture, doeskin, tweed, cotton, Bedford cord, and moleskin

Shirts—white dress, regatta, Crimean, serge, Scotch twill, tweed, and jain

Pants and under-shirts, in flannel, lambswool, serge, merino, and cotton

Men's and boys' Hosiery, of all kinds

Hats—straw, merino, tweed, silk-stitched, felt, and plush, in all the latest shapes

Waterproof coats, overalls, leggings and sou'-westers; monkey jackets and pilot coats

All the above Goods are to our special order.

Boots and Shoes.—A splendid assortment, consisting of:

Ladies', girls', and children's boots, in kid, cashmere, morocco, and leather

Slippers—canvas, patent leather (plain and fur-trimmed), sheepskin, and carpet

Men's and boys' boots—elastic-side, Balmoral, Blucher, Wellington, half-Wellington, and riding boots; Colonial water-tights, made to our order in Melbourne

Gun boots—Hayward's North British and Liverpool; Hardy's nuggets.

Carpets.—In tapestry, felt, all-wool hildeminsters, drugget; hearth-rugs.

Matting.—China and coir; oilcloth, door-mats.

Ironmongery, Mining Tools, and Agricultural Implements.—Anvils, axes, augers, adzes, balances, bells, bags, blacking, brushes (all kinds), baking-dishes, billies, braces and bits, black-lead, bellows, boilers, bedsteads, bolts, blocks, candlesticks, chains (various), candle-moulds, colanders, compasses, chisels, coal-scuttles, scoop and vase; corkscrews, coffin furniture, cash-boxes, door-scrappers, drippers, egg-whisks, slice and cups; fuse, frying-pans, funnels, files, fenders and fire-irons, fish-hooks, gimblets, grindstones, graters, glue, gridirons, gold-blows, dishes and sieves, grates, gads, guns, glue-pots, hammers (all kinds), hoes, jolly-moulds, knives, a large assortment; knives and forks, knife-boards, kettles, lanterns, locks, ladles, milk dishes, cans, strainers, sieves, and yokes; measuring tapes, mops, mallets, nails of every kind, pitch, picks, pumps, powder, pincers, piping, ploughs, quoits, quicksilver, rules, rope, resin, rivets, rasps, rakes, ship scrapers, sickles and bats, sloop-pails, saws of all kinds, sieves, seaming twine, sponges, scoops, sheep-shears, saucepans, shovels and spades, spirit-levels, soldering-irons, solder, spokeshaves, shot, steelvarks, scales, screws, staples, stewpans, teapots, trowels, tar, tacks, tubs, tuc-irons, vices, waiters, washing boards and powder, window furniture of all kinds, writing cases, zinc, &c., &c.

Timber and Building Materials.—Shelving, 12 and 14 inches wide; T. and G. Lumber T. and G. Scotch Flooring, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, 1, 1 1/2 inch; beaded and plain match lining
Quartering, American hardwood, 3 x 1, 3 x 1 1/2, 3 x 2, 4 x 3, 4 x 6; mouldings, various sizes
Galvanised and painted iron, all sizes; rolled zinc, spouting, brackets, down-piping heads
Screws, nails, locks, hinges, and bolts; doors, glass, raised panel, and plain sashes, all sizes.

Paints, Paperhangings, Oils.—Paints of all kinds; white and red lead; black, green, blue, umbre, ochre, &c.; Oils—raw, boiled, colza, olive, turpentine, &c.; oak and copal varnish, asphaltum, oak-stain, knotting

Paperhangings—a large assortment of drawing-room, sitting-room, bed-room, hall, passage, and ceiling, various; borderings, all kinds.

Tinware of every description, a large assortment, all kinds.

Kitchen Utensils.—Stoves, boilers, saucepans, kettles, &c.

Crockery.—a large and well-assorted department.

Lamps, Glassware, Kerosene, Lampware.—large assortment.

Furniture, Bedding, &c.—Bedsteads: an assortment of French and stump double, single, and children's bedsteads and cots

Chairs: Ladies, Florence, Lincoln, Fillmore, dining, American wood, spring hair, rocking; easy-chairs, in hair, cane, and wood

Commodore, cheffoniers, children's high and low chairs, cane and wood; chests of drawers

Tables: round and square, dining, tea, and dressing, various

Washstands, in cedar and walnut; towel-horses, mahogany, cedar, turned and plain

Sofas, a large assortment, colonial male, with or without backs, pillows, and cushions

Mattresses: feather, hair, flock, fibre, any size; pillows and bolsters, do. do. do.

Leather.—Crop, kip, calf, kangaroo, &c., from the Tannery of Michaelis, Hallenstein, and Co

Grindery.—a large assortment.

Tobacco and Cigars.—Being direct importers of these goods, buyers can always depend on getting a first-class article.
Tobacco: fancy and aromatic, silver coil, Atlantic cable, old sport, navy, fives, sixes, tens, imperial ruby, gold bar; dark aromatic—tens, bashful lover, little sunshade, monster; Barrett's twist and cut tobaccos; snuff

Cigars: Trabucos, Havana, Princess, and Swiss.

Stationery and Books.—Account-books, all sizes and bindings; minute-books, bill-files, blotting-paper, memo. books, copying letter-books, copy and exercise books, date-cases, envelopes, all kinds and sizes; elastic bands, foolscap (plain and ruled), gum mucilage, ink of all kinds; inkstands, a large variety; letter balances, clips, and files; pass-books
Note and letter paper, white, blue, and mourning; pens of all kinds, pencils, playing-cards, pocket-books, purses, slates, albums, rulers, sealing-wax, tissue-paper, all colours; desks
Books: an assortment of family and pocket Bibles, church services, and prayer-books
Poetical Works of Byron, Moore, Scott, Burns, Milton, Cowper, Cook, Campbell, Longfellow
Gift books; dictionaries—French, Latin, German, and English; geographies, arithmetics.

Fancy Goods.—A large, choice, and varied assortment.

Patent Medicines.—Large assortment; also, a variety of Horse Medicines.

Perfumery.—"from every flower that breathes a fragrance."

Saddlery.—"This department will be found very complete, as all goods are manufactured expressly for us by Alston, of Melbourne."

Bridles, with or without bits; a large assortment of ladies' and gentlemen's, double and single rein, Pelham and snaffle; all prices.

Curry-combs and brushes of all kinds; halters; hobbles, various.

Saddles, ladies' and gentlemen's; derv, stock, green hide, and all over hogskin; various prices.

Saddle-cloths, kersey, felt; saddle-girths, leather, web; saddle straps, spurs of all kinds;

valises, martingales and breastplates, various; stirrup leathers, ladies' slippers and stirrup leathers, cruppers, bits, burnishers, headstalls, ladies' worked saddle-cloths.

Spring cart harness complete, dry harness complete, leading sets complete.

Pack saddles, straps, needles, buckles, hemp knives.

Whips, a large variety; jockey whips, silver mounted, green hide, and all over hogskin; various kinds; buggy whips, cart whips, all sizes; stockwhips and handles, thongs of all kinds.

Produce.—Agents for Robertson and Hallenstein, Brunswick Flour Mills, Lake Wakatip.—We have for sale their silk-dressed Flour, (equal to Adelaide); pollard, bran, oats, wheat, barley, chaff. Garden seeds in great variety.

Sundries.—Tents, tarpaulins, Manila rope, hose canvas, horse-covers, wheelbarrows, hose-directors, brushware, camp and colonial ovens, candles, lime, &c. &c. &c.

Cromwell Advertisements



THE CROMWELL BAKERY

J. SCOTT,

BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,

Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread regularly delivered in all parts of the district.



JUNCTION BAKERY,

CROMWELL.

C. W. WRIGHT,

BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER.

Bread Delivered in all Parts of the District.

VICTORIA STORE, CROMWELL.

I. WRIGHT,

FAMILY GROCER.

Crockery, Glassware, Musical Instruments, Brushware, Stationery, Patent Medicines, Fancy Goods and Toys of every description, Paperhangings, Glass, Oils, Colours, Paint, Varnish, Glue, Cue Tips, &c. Thompson's Cement for Cue Tips, English & Colonial Newspapers and Magazines, Oats & Chaff.

CROMWELL TIMBER & IRON YARD
LATE MR GRANT'S

NEW ZEALAND & AMERICAN TIMBER YARD

JAMES TAYLOR,

Carpenter and Builder, Ironmonger



Has FOR SALE all kinds of Building Material suitable for the district.

Estimates given for Buildings at the Lowest Prices compatible with Good Material and Workmanship.

Punctuality and attention to all orders may be relied on.

A Large Assortment of Paperhangings, Paints, Glass, FURNITURE—comprising Chairs, Tables, Washstands, Iron Bedsteads, &c.

Building Ironmongery, Carpenters' and Miners' Tools, Hemp, Wire, and Manila Rope, SADDLERY, &c., cheap. 25

Cromwell Veterinary Shoeing Forge

Next door to Kibb's Cromwell Hotel.

EDWARD LINDSAY,

(Late of Clyde and Melbourne),

GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, AND

MACHINIST.

Begs to intimate to his customers and the general public that he has REMOVED to his NEW PREMISES, next to the Cromwell Hotel, Melmore Terrace, where he will carry on every description of Blacksmith work and Farriery as heretofore.

E. LINDSAY begs to intimate to the Public generally that he has gone to the expense of getting a CAST-IRON BED for TIRING WHEELS on a new principle, being the first introduced up-country, which he will guarantee to give general satisfaction; also, that he has made a reduction in the price of Horse-shoeing.

LIGHT SHOES - - - 12s.
DRAUGHT " - - - 17s.

EDWARD LINDSAY,
Veterinary Shoeing Forge.

THOMAS FOOTE,

TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,

MELMORE TERRACE,

C R O M W E L L.

Ladies' Riding Habits made to order.

Cromwell

LADIES' SEMINARY,
Enniscort-street.

MRS WILKINSON,

Having opened the above-mentioned Establishment, trusts that by perseverance, and strict attention to her pupils, she may merit continued patronage.

The Course of Study comprises Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Plain and Ornamental Needlework; with oral lessons on the Globes, Geography, Grammar, and History. Accomplishments: Music, French, and Drawing.

BOARDERS TAKEN ON MODERATE TERMS.



CROMWELL.

FREE TRADE BUTCHERY,
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams, Bacon, &c., always on hand.

* Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout the district.

BEEF, BY THE QUARTER, 3½d per lb.

**CROMWELL BUTCHERY**
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL),

OWEN PIERCE - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Meat of all descriptions always on hand, and sold at the Lowest Prices.

KARL PRETSCH,

COACH & GENERAL PAINTER,
etc.,
Has now PAPERHANGINGS, PAINTS of every description, GLASS, and MOULDINGS, on Sale at Low Prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting, Decoration, and Sign Writing.
Buggies and Vehicles of every description painted in the best style.

Colours Prepared in any Shade required

Address: Next door but one to MARSH'S BRIDGE HOTEL, CROMWELL.

**F. SANSON, SADDLER**
AND
HARNESS-MAKER,

Begs to inform the public that he is carrying on business at the Premises lately occupied by Mr Raven, in Cromwell, and trusts, by strict attention and moderate charges, to merit the public patronage.

Collars, Pack-saddles, and Harness of every description made on the premises.

Repairs done on the shortest notice.

JULES LA FONTAINE,
WHEELWRIGHT,

Begs to inform the public that he will be at Cromwell three days in each week,—MONDAY, TUESDAY, and WEDNESDAY; when he will be prepared to execute all orders and repairs with which he may be intrusted.

During the rest of the week, he will be at Clyde.

Premises in Cromwell:

Opposite the Bank of New South Wales.

J. C. CHAPPEL,
AUCTIONEER.

Any orders for Sales in the Cromwell District may be left at the ARGUS Office, and will meet with prompt attention.

KAWARAU HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

F. BASTINGS, late of the Commercial Hotel, Lawrence, having taken the above Hotel, hopes to merit a share of public patronage.

N.B.—GOOD STABLING.

Cromwell

JUNCTION COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

JOSEPH HARDING begs to intimate that he has purchased from Mr G. W. GOODGER the above large and centrally-situated Hotel, and is now in a position to offer accommodation of a superior description to all who may favor him with their patronage.

His past experience in the WINE and SPIRIT trade, will he trusts, be a sufficient guarantee that the Spirits and Malt Liquors served will be as pure as on the day they left the vintery or the distillery.

The BEDROOMS, PRIVATE PARLORS, &c., are fitted up in the best style, and every attention will be paid to secure the comfort and convenience of visitors.

Large and Comfortable

BILLIARD ROOM,

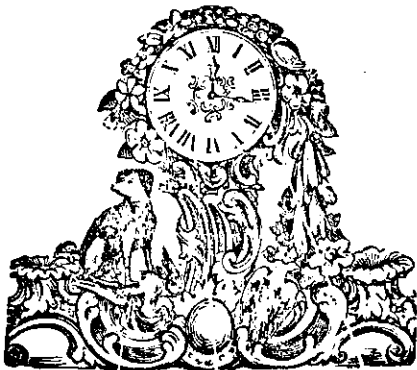
Fitted with one of Alcock's Tables.

Particular attention has been paid to the STABLES

In connection with the Hotel, and the public may rely on Every Care being taken of their HORSES.

MEALS ready at ALL HOURS of the day.

J. HARDING.



P. SMITH,

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER
CROMWELL,

(Adjoining Lindsay's Blacksmith's Shop).

EDWARD MURRELL,
CHRONOMETER,
WATCH, AND CLOCK MAKER

FROM
Mr J. HUSLOP'S, Princes-st., Dunedin,
BEGS respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Cromwell and the surrounding districts that he has commenced business in the above line in all its branches, and hopes by strict attention to business, and punctuality, to receive a share of public patronage.
All work guaranteed for twelve months.
Lowest possible charges consistent with good Workmanship.
All kinds of Watches, Clocks, and Musical Boxes cleaned and repaired.—Jewellery made and repaired.—Pipes mounted.
Just Received, Consignment of First-class Watches, Clocks and Jewellery.
Observe the address:—Adjoining MARSH'S BRIDGE HOTEL.

BELFAST STORE,
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

WINES, SPIRITS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, COLONIAL PRODUCE,
&c. &c. &c.

JAMES HAZLETT

Begs to inform the Public of the Dunstan District that, in connection with his established business of ten years at Clyde, he has opened EXTENSIVE PREMISES AT CROMWELL, where he will be able to supply the Trade, Run-holders, Farmers, and Private Families, with EVERY CLASS OF GOODS, of the very best description, at the lowest current rates.

JAMES HAZLETT would particularly mention that in the FLOUR & COLONIAL PRODUCE BUSINESS he can defy competition, as in that line he is in connection with Messrs WHITTINGHAM BROTHERS, of Queenstown, who are the largest buyers in the Lake District.

J. HAZLETT, being a CASH BUYER in the Dunedin and Melbourne Markets, feels confident he can sell the cheapest and best article in the District, and invites a visit from Purchasers.

Note the address:

JAMES HAZLETT,

CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

JUST ARRIVED,—A Large Lot of
PAPERHANGINGS and FURNITURE;
CHEFFONIERS, CHILDREN'S COTS, &c., &c.

JAMES TAYLOR,

Cromwell Timber Yard.

Cromwell

PLASNETTS COLLIERY,
(adjoining Richards's Ferry.)

DAGG, PRIMATE, & BENNETT,
COAL MERCHANTS,
CROMWELL.

Are now supplying HOUSEHOLD COAL of very superior quality at current prices,—viz., 20s. per ton at the pit, or 32s. per ton delivered.

The seam of coal in the PLASNETTS COLLIERY is admittedly the best ever opened in the district, and the proprietors confidently solicit a share of public patronage.

Regular Customers may depend upon being kept constantly supplied.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,
SHAREBROKER, COMMISSION
AGENT,
ARBITRATOR, AND ACCOUNTANT,
CROMWELL.

Having arranged to devote my time exclusively to these occupations, business entrusted to my care will receive every attention.

MR H. W. SMYTHIES,
MINING SURVEYOR AND AGENT.

Legal Managership & REGISTRATION
of Companies undertaken.

Office: Town Hall, Cromwell.

MR LAKES,
SURGEON, CROMWELL,

may be consulted at the premises adjoining Mr

C. W. WRIGHT's, baker and confectioner.

VICTORIA FIRE AND GENERAL
INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL.....£2,200,000.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,
AGENTS,
CROMWELL. 89

NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, beg to inform the inhabitants of the Cromwell, Alexandra, and Clyde districts that we have appointed

I. Hallenstein and Co., Cromwell,

As our only AGENTS for the sale of our Silk-dressed

FLOUR, BRAN, AND POLLARD.

We guarantee all Flour branded with our name, and obtained through the above agents.

ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN,
Brunswick Flour Mills,
LAKE WAKATIP.

CROMWELL PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Reading-room is open to Subscribers on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.

The Library contains an extensive variety of Books in every department of literature: and about £60 worth of New Works is expected to arrive shortly from Great Britain.

All the Provincial Newspapers, and a number of English Papers and Periodicals, are regularly received for the use of Subscribers.

Annual Subscription, £1 1s; Half-Yearly 12s 6d; Quarterly, 7s 6d.

NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS is laid on ARDGOUR STATION. ALEX. McLEAN,
Manager.

NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS will be laid on MOUNT PISA STATION on and after this date. I. LOUGHNAN.
Mount Pisa, 12th May 1870.—27tc

Bannockburn

WILLIAM SUTHERLAND & CO.,
(Late of Logantown),

GENERAL BLACKSMITHS & FARRIERS,
Beg to intimate to Mining Companies and the public generally that they have removed to QUARTZVILLE, next to HAZLETT'S Carrick Range Hotel, where they hope, by strict attention to business, and reasonable charges, to merit a share of their patronage.

Bannockburn

STUART'S FERRY
KAWARAU RIVER.

Main crossing-place between Cromwell the Nevis for Waggon, Drays, Horses, Foot passengers.

Children attending School, Free

THE FERRY HOTEL

Has first-class accommodation for Travellers

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,
(On the Main Road to the Nevis)

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions kept in Stock.

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

N.B.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

The new Ferry being now OPEN FOR TRAVEL the Public are invited to cross the Kawarau River on the

BEST PUNT IN THE PROVINCE which is on the direct road to Bannockburn the Nevis, and the Carrick Range Reels

John Richards - Proprietor

BANNOCKBURN TIMBER YARD
AND CARPENTER'S SHOP.

JAMES TAYLOR,

CROMWELL TIMBER AND IRON YARD.

Begs to inform the Residents of BANNOCKBURN, NEVIS, POTTERS, &c., that in order to meet increasing requirements of those districts has opened a Branch Establishment at Doctor's Flat, opposite Mr Richards' Store.

A good supply of TIMBER and IRON Building and Mining purposes always on hand.

Best Material and Workmanship Cheap for

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL
QUARTZVILLE,
(In the immediate vicinity of the Carrick Range)

THOMAS HAZLETT - Proprietor

Having purchased from Mr JOHN M'COY the above well-known and centrally-situated Hotel, I am now in a position to offer first-class accommodation to all who may favour me with their patronage.

The Premises are fitted up and furnished with the most complete scale, regardless of expense, and the arrangements for the comfort of visitors and travellers are second to none in the district.

COMMODIOUS BILLIARD ROOM, fitted with one of Julius Paser's full-sized tables.

An excellent SIX-STALLED STABLE on the premises, and a careful groom always in attendance.

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T. HAZLETT

BANNOCKBURN COAL MERCHANTS
LOGAN & SMITH,
COAL MERCHANTS,

Having obtained a lease of the above well-known Coal Works, beg to inform the residents at Bannockburn, Carrick Range, Quartzville, Kawarau Gorge, and throughout the district, that they are prepared to SUPPLY (in any quantity) COAL of excellent quality at 15s. per ton taken from the pit's mouth, or, delivered, 1s 9d per bag and upwards according to distance.

N.B.—Drays leave the Bannockburn Cromwell twice a week. Loading carried back on reasonable terms.

Bendigo

OSIAH MITCHINSON,
Wholesale and Retail
STOREKEEPER,
WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,
WAKEFIELD STORE,
(Near Cromwell Quartz Co.'s Machine),
BENDIGO.
GOODS DELIVERED
At all ports of the Reefs.
BENDIGO POST OFFICE.

Interest at the rate of 12½ per cent charged on all accounts due over two months.

Luggate

LBION HOTEL AND STORE,
LUGGATE,
Miles from Cromwell, on the main road to Lake Wanaka.
H. MAIDMAN Proprietor.
This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation for the comfort and convenience of travellers.
Groceries, Clothing, Drapery, Ironmongery, and Tools, &c., &c., constantly on hand, at low prices.
GOOD STABLING.
N.B.—District Post Office.

Wanaka

WANAKA HOTEL, PEMBROKE.
The above hotel, which is delightfully situated on the margin of the Wanaka Lake, offers to the tourist and pleasure-seeker advantages rarely to be met with.
The scenery in the neighbourhood is exceedingly picturesque; and on an island in the lake there is excellent rabbit-shooting.
An excellent four-stalled STABLE, and a SADDOCK, for horses.
THEODORE RUSSELL,
Proprietor.

Alexandra

MANUHERIKIA BREWERY,
ALEXANDRA
THEYERS & BECK beg to announce that they are prepared to supply their **ARKLING XXXX ALES** in any quantity.
Delivered free of cartage within twenty miles.
Orders left with
Mr **THEYERS**, Alexanbra;
Mr **C. P. BECK**, Clyde;
at the BREWERY, will be promptly attended to.
THEYERS AND BECK,
BREWERS,
ALEXANDRA.

Nevis

HAVE never seen so GREAT A VARIETY of GOODS, and of such SUPERIOR QUALITY, anywhere else as is now ON SALE at the
BRITISH STORES, NEVIS.

Clyde

MEDICAL HALL, CLYDE,
M. MARSHALL,
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,
SUNDERLAND-ST., CLYDE.
Prescriptions carefully prepared.
BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWS VENDER.
Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial Newspapers and Magazines.
Libraries and Magazine Clubs supplied at a low advance upon English prices.

Queenstown

ROBERT BOYNE,
GENERAL STOREKEEPER
AND NEWS AGENT,
Queenstown, Lake Wakatip.
A large stock of Groceries and other goods always on hand. Importer of English and Colonial Newspapers. Orders punctually attended to, and newspapers forwarded to any part of the district.
Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

[A CARD.]

D. POWELL,
AUCTIONEER, &c.
SALE ROOMS - BALLARAT-STREET,
QUEENSTOWN.
OFFICE:
Ballarat-st. (opposite the Family Hotel)

Arrowtown

R. PRITCHARD,
Wholesale and Retail Storekeeper,
WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,
ARROWTOWN.
The largest and best-assorted stock of Wines, Spirits, Groceries, and Provisions in the district.
A well-assorted stock of Boots and Shoes, Drapery, &c.
Agent for T. ROBINSON & Co., Agricultural Implement Manufacturers, Dunedin & Melbourne

Miscellaneous

MONEY TO LEND,
ON
FREEHOLD SECURITY.
Apply to **GEORGE CLARK,**
Secretary Building Society,
Clyde.

LOOK OUT for TE KOOTI!
TE KOOTI IS COMING!

CROMWELL SPRING MEETING.
FRIDAY, 27th SEPTEMBER, 1872.

STEWARDS:
Messrs Cowan, Loughnan, Kidd, Dagg, Marsh and Taylor.
Judge—Mr J. Harding.
Starter—Mr James Dawkins.
Clerk of the Course—Mr Owen Pierce.
HANDICAPPERS:
Messrs Cowan and Dagg.

PROGRAMME.
Maiden Plate of 10 sovs. Open to all horses that have never won an advertised prize of more than 5 sovs., (hack or other). 3 yrs. 8st.; 4 yrs. 9st.; 5 yrs and aged. 10st. Distance, three-quarters of a mile. Entrance, 15s.

Spring Handicap of 25 sovs. Distance, a mile and a half. Nominations, 15s; acceptances, 20s.

Selling Race of 15 sovs. Open to all horses. The winner to be sold for £15: any surplus to go to the Race Fund. No weight under 10st. 3-mile heats. Entrance, 15s.

Handicap Trotting Race of 5 sovs. Distance, two miles. No weight under 11st. Entrance, 10s.

Hack Race of 10 sovs. For all horses that have never won an advertised prize of over £20. Winners of £15 or £20 to carry a penalty of 7lbs. Distance, one mile. No weight under 10st. Entrance, 15s.

Entries for the Maiden Plate to be lodged with the Secretary at or before 8 o'clock p.m. on Thursday, September 26.

Nominations for the Spring Handicap to be made not later than 12 o'clock noon on September 23. Weights to be declared same day, and to appear in CROMWELL ARGUS of 24th.

WILLIAM MACNAB,
Secretary.

PRINTING
THE ART PRESERVATIVE OF ALL ARTS.

CROMWELL ARGUS

General Printing Office,

MELMORE TERRACE.

MATTHEWS & FENWICK,

MERCANTILE AND DECORATIVE
PRINTERS,

EXECUTE ORDERS FOR

PRINTING

OF EVERY KIND

In the most modern styles of the Art.

BOOK AND PAMPHLET WORK

Unsurpassed in the Colony.

PLAIN, ENAMELLED, { CARDS } COLORED, EMBOSSED,
In endless variety of style.

ADMISSION TICKETS

For Balls, Concerts, Lectures, Entertainments, Soirees, &c. &c.

BALL PROGRAMMES.

NEWEST STYLES.

Business & Invitation Circulars.

Printed in New and Elegant Type,

ON FINE POST OR FANCY NOTE PAPER.

MINING COMPANIES' SCRIP,

(Superior to Lithographed)

ON BEST HAND-MADE PAPER.

POSTERS,

ANY SIZE,

BLACK OR COLOURED INKS.

ILLUMINATED SHOW-CARDS.

SUPERB DESIGNS,

In Coloured Inks or Gold Bronze.

Receipt and Delivery Books

Neatly printed and strongly bound.

Catalogues, Hand Bills, Programmes

Labels, Memo.'s, Societies' Rules,
Bags and Wrapping Papers,
Prospectuses, Envelopes,
Ale & Porter Labels,
Circular Labels,

—AND—

EVERY OTHER KIND OF PRINTING:

Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne—Multitudes of people are hopelessly suffering from Debility, Nervous and Liver complaints, depression of spirits, delusions, unfitness for business or study, failure of hearing, sight, and memory, lassitude, want of power, &c., whose cases admit of a permanent cure by the new remedy PHOSPHODYNE (ozonic oxygen), which at once allays all irritation and excitement, imparts new energy and life to the enfeebled constitution, and rapidly cures every stage of these hitherto incurable and distressing maladies. Sold by all chemists and storekeepers throughout the colonies, from whom pamphlets containing testimonials may be obtained. Caution: Be particular to ask Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne, as imitations are abroad. Wholesale agents for New Zealand:—Kempthorne, Prosser, & Co., Dunedin.

An Affection of the Spine and Limbs cured by *Hallway's Ointment and Pills*.—Mrs Reynolds, landlady of the "William the Fourth" Inn, St. Lee's, Hants, had been ill for fourteen months with an affection of the spine, her feet and legs were dreadfully swollen, and she became perfectly helpless. Several eminent surgeons and physicians attended her, under whose care she derived no benefit; but by the recommendation of Mr Prior, druggist, Bedford, she tried Hallway's Pills and Ointment. These fine medicines, in about nine weeks, so completely restored her to health and strength, that she is now able to resume the duties of her household with ease and comfort.

Bennett's Notice of his Marriage.

TO THE READERS OF THE "HERALD"—DECLARATION OF LOVE—CAUGHT AT LAST—GOING TO BE MARRIED—NEW MOVEMENT IN CIVILISATION.

I am going to be married in a few days. The weather is so beautiful, times are getting so good, the prospects of political and moral reform so auspicious, that I cannot resist the divine instinct of honest nature any longer, so I am going to be married to one of the most splendid women in intellect, in heart, in soul, in property, in person, in manner, that I have yet seen during my interesting pilgrimage through human life. I cannot stop in my career. I must fulfil that awful destiny which the Almighty Father has written against my name in the broad letters of life, against the wall of Heaven. I must give the world a pattern of happy wedded life, with all the charities that spring from a nuptial love.

In a few days I shall be married, according to the most holy rites of the most holy Christian Church, to one of the most remarkable, accomplished, and beautiful young women of the age. She possesses a fortune. I sought and found a fortune—a large fortune. She has no Stonington shares of Manhattan stock, but in purity and uprightness she is worth a half a million of pure coin. Can any swindling bank show as much? In good sense and elegance another half million; in soul, mind, and beauty, millions of millions, equal to the whole of all the rotten banks in the world.

Happily the patronage of the public to the *Herald* is nearly 25,000 dols. per annum, almost equal to a President's salary. But property in the world's goods was never my object. Fame, public good, usefulness in my day and generation; the religious associations of female excellence; the progress of true industry—these have been my dreams by night and my desire by day. In the new and holy condition into which I am about to enter, and to enter with the same reverential feelings as I would heaven itself, I anticipate some signal change in my feelings, in my views, in my purposes, in my pursuits. What they may be I know not—time alone can tell.

My ardent desire has been through life to reach the highest order of human excellence by the shortest possible cut. Associated night and day, in sickness and in health, in war and peace, with a woman of the highest order of excellence, must produce some curious results in my heart and feelings, and those results the future will develop in due time in the columns of the *Herald*. Meanwhile I return my heartfelt thanks for the enthusiastic patronage of the public, both of Europe and America. The holy estate of wedlock will only increase my desire to be still more useful. God Almighty bless you all.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT.

In the postscript to this announcement Mr Bennett gives notice that he shall have no time to waste upon editors who attack him "until after marriage and the honeymoon." On the 8th of June, 1870, the marriage was announced in the editorial columns of the *Herald* as follows:—"Married. On Saturday afternoon, the 6th inst., by the Rev. Dr Powers, at St. Peter's Catholic Church, in Barclay-street, James Gordon Bennett, proprietor and editor of the *New York Herald*, to Henrietta Agnes Crean. What may be the effects of this event on the great newspaper contest now waging in New York, time alone can show."—*New York Herald*, June, 1870.

A friend relates a little story which very fairly illustrates the ups and downs of those who venture into stock speculations. Our friend says that one day, a week or two since, he met a painter of his acquaintance whom he knew to be dabbling in stocks. But the painter no longer wore his paint-stained clothes. He shone in a new broadcloth suit, sported a glossy "plug," and wore neatly fitted kid gloves. "Hello! how is this?" cried our friend. "Stocks, Stocks!" laconically replied the painter as he strode along twirling his slender switch of a cane. He had made some 5000 dollars in a few days by a sudden rise of stocks, and had resolved to throw aside the paint brush and become a stock speculator. A day or two since our friend met the same man with a big roll of wall paper under his arm, a coarse apron reaching from his chin to his knees, and a big bucket of paste in his hand. "Hello!" cried our friend in astonishment, "how is this again?"—"Stocks, Stocks!" briefly responded the philosophical painter as he marched away to his nearest job with his roll of paper and bucket of paste. He had gone through.—*Virginia Enterprise*.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

SERVICES FOR SEPTEMBER.
SUNDAY EVENING, September 15, at 7 p.m.

M. FRAER,
Hon. Sec. and Treasurer.

GRAND AUCTION BAZAAR,

in aid of the funds of the
DUNSTAN DISTRICT HOSPITAL,
(under the management of the Cromwell Local
Committee.)

will be held in KIDD'S CONCERT HALL,
ON
THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 19.

A large number of contributions have already
been received, consisting of

FARM PRODUCE, COAL, CORDIALS, JEWEL-
LERY, CONFECTIONERY, BOOTS, FANCY
GOODS.

Further contributions will be thankfully re-
ceived by the Secretary, or any member of Com-
mittee.

C. COLCLOUGH, Hon. Sec.

Sale to commence at EIGHT O'CLOCK sharp.
REMEMBER—MOONLIGHT.

CROMWELL JOCKEY CLUB.

SPRING RACE MEETING.

The right to occupy the GRAND STAND
and HORSE PADDOCK, and to issue CARDS,
will be sold by auction on THURSDAY, 19th
inst., at Kidd's Concert-hall, at 8 p.m. sharp.

Conditions at Sale.

WILLIAM MACNAB,
Secretary.

CROMWELL KILWINNING
LODGE (S.C.)

The REGULAR MEETING of the above Lodge
will be held on WEDNESDAY Evening, the
18th September, at 7.30 sharp. Business: Ini-
tiation.

By order of the R.W.M.,

THOMAS MARTIN, Secretary.

FOR SALE, by Private Contract,—A

valuable WATER RIGHT and GOLD
MINING CLAIM, situated at the KAWARAU
GORGE. Further particulars on application to
WILLIAM MACNAB,
Sharebroker, Cromwell.

TENDERS WANTED for Leasing the
DEVIL'S GULLY WATER RACE,—

either two or four shares.
This race carries Four Sluice-heads, and com-
mands a large area of auriferous ground situated
between Quartz Reef and Rocky Points.

For further particulars, apply to

WILLIAM MACNAB,
Sharebroker, Cromwell;

Or to JOHN PERRIAM,
Lowburn.

THE ALBERTOWN RACES

will be held on

FRIDAY, the 18th OCTOBER next.

Particulars in a future advertisement.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS indebted to GEORGE
MONSON, Storekeeper, Carrickton, are
requested to PAY their separate accounts on or
before the 7th OCTOBER, or legal proceedings
will be taken for the recovery of the said debts.

FOR SALE.

A STORE, BUTCHERY, and BA-
KERY situated in the rising township of
CARRICKTON, together with Stock-in-Trade.
Also, 5 young HORSES, guaranteed in saddle
or harness.

The only reason for disposing of this
Business is that the owner intends leaving the
Colony.

For terms, apply to

GEO. MONSON,
Storekeeper, Carrickton.

FOR SALE,—The Nineteen-mile Creek

WATER RACE, with HOUSES, BOAT, &c.
&c.—the present Owner intending to leave the
Province. For particulars, apply to

WILLIAM MACNAB,
Sharebroker, Cromwell.

WANTED, a respectable GENERAL

SERVANT. Apply by letter to

Mrs T. RUSSELL,

Pembroke.

New Advertisements.

JOHN BULL COMPANY.

A Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the
WHITE HART HOTEL, Cromwell, on THURS-
DAY, 19th inst., at 8 p.m.

W. TALBOYS,
Secretary.

TENDERS are invited for construction
of a ROAD from VALE OF AVOCA claim
to ROYAL STANDARD ROAD. For particulars,
apply to the undersigned, at the Claim. Ten-
ders to be sent in not later than 12 o'clock noon
on SATURDAY, 21st instant, to

JOHN JACKSON,
Secretary.

COURT STAR OF CROMWELL,
A.O.F.

An ADJOURNED MEETING of the above
Court will be held in the Court-room on SA-
TURDAY, the 21st inst., at the usual hour.

By order of the C.R.

FINANCIAL REPORT of the BAN-
NOCKBURN SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

Total amount of money received as
per last report 101 9 0

Additional Subscriptions received
since :—

Joel Boulton, 10s; John Bowen, 10s;
James Smith, 1l; Thomas Thompson,
5s; Pipeclay, 10s; J. B. Kemp, 10s;
W. Raiford, 5s; T. Hazlett, 10s; J.
Duff, 5s; Jane Wilson, 5s; John S.
Mulford, 5s; Thomas Horrigan, 10s;
E. Tupker, 10s; Alfred Short, 10s;
Louis Eugene, 5s; James Bernard,
5s; Bruce Simpson, 5s; Mrs J. Jack-
son, 10s; W. Menzies, 10s; Alexan-
der Black, 10s; George Hancock,
10s; Owen O'Neil, 5s; G. Robertson,
10s; John Bruce, 5s; Horace Bas-
tings, 5s; a friend, 4s 6d; James
Thompson, 1l; Patrick O'Neil, 5s;
M. Fraer, 1l; W. Bell, 10s; Joseph
Harding, 5s; W. Polson, 2s 6d; Mrs
Heron, 10s 6d; Alfred M'Minn, 5s;
Karl Pretsch, 2s 6d; J. Marsh, 4s 6d;
Samuel Howel, 5s; Charles Laurence,
Jesse Geer, 1l; Jas. Lece, 5s; Jas.
Crombie, 10s; George Fauvel, 5s; F.
Shambrook, 5s; R. Kidd, 1l; Death,
2s 6d; Resurrection, 2s 6d; Abraham
Chadwick, 10s; John Chadwick, 10s;
Total 19 14 6

Proceeds of Entertainments in aid of
School funds 32 0 0

£153 3 6

DISBURSEMENTS.

Total amount paid on account of
School expenses as per last report . . . 95 4 9
Mr K. Pretsch, for paint 1 8 9
Mr Neil, painting outside woodwork . . 1 15 0
Matthews and Fenwick, printing, &c. . . 6 9 6
Mr Taylor, on account 30 0 0
Mr Wright, for lamps 3 14 0
Sundries connected with entertainments . 2 3 6
Mr Taylor, balance of contract 9 10 0
Balance in Treasurer's hands 2 18 0

£153 3 6

JOHN SIMPSON,
Secretary.

£500 T O L E N D

on good security.

Apply to

F. J. WILSON,
Solicitor, Clyde.

RACES! RACES!! RACES!!!

ON FRIDAY EVENING, 27th inst.

There will be a dance in KIDD'S BALL ROOM.

An Efficient Band in attendance.

BEFORE purchasing your WATCHES,
CLOCKS, and JEWELLERY, call on

E. MURRELL,

and inspect his CHOICE STOCK of the above
articles.

As all his Watches and Clocks are TAKEN TO
PIECES, CLEANED, and ADJUSTED before they are
delivered, Customers may depend on getting an
article that will give satisfaction.

All kinds of WATCHES, CLOCKS, and
MUSICAL BOXES cleaned
and repaired.

Jewellery made and repaired.—Pipes mounted.

Observe the address :

NEXT MARSH'S BRIDGE HOTEL.

NOTICE.

I, THE UNDERSIGNED, having pur-
chased the outstanding BOOK DEBTS
belonging to my Estate from Mr HAZLETT, have
to request the IMMEDIATE SETTLEMENT
of the same. If not settled at once, LEGAL
PROCEEDINGS will be taken. My receipt,
and no other, will be binding in regard of all
payments.

WM. SHANLY.

Cromwell, 16th September, 1872.

WANTED, by a respectable Female,
a Situation as General Servant. For
address, apply at the ARGUS Office.

SIDE-SADDLE and BRIDLE, in good
condition, to be sold a bargain. Inquire
at the office of this paper.

NOTICE.

I WILL not be RESPONSIBLE for
any DEBTS that my wife, SARAH ANN
CHADWICK, may contract from this date.

ABRAHAM CHADWICK.

Pipeclay Gully, Sept. 16, 1872.

LOST, a Fixed DEPOSIT RECEIPT
on BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES, Crom-
well, No. AC 11/1218, for £100, dated May 23,
1872. Payment is stopped.

Finder will be rewarded on handing same to
Agent, Bank of New South Wales, Cromwell.

BIRTH.

At Quartzville, on the 14th inst., the wife of
Mr JESSE GEER, of a son.

Cromwell Argus,

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1872.

WHATEVER comparison may be drawn be-
tween the new Colonial Executive formed
under the leadership of Mr STAFFORD, and
the Cabinet which last week yielded up the
reins in obedience to an adverse vote of
the House asserting the latter's unsatisfac-
tory management of the policy which they
themselves inaugurated, certain it is that
the change of Ministers must prove for the
better. The new Ministry know perfectly
well that their every action will be watched
and scrutinised by lynx-eyed supporters of
the late Fox Government, with strong
jealousy and a desire to discover points
wherein blame may be attached; and,
knowing this, the people of the Colony
have a certain security that the utmost
that can be done for their interests in the
management of the extensive public works
now in progress, will be done—that eco-
nomy of administration, unremitting atten-
tion to the duties of their respective offices,
and a desire to deal justly and fairly by all
parts of the Colony, will be the programme
of Mr STAFFORD and those who are asso-
ciated with him. Provided that the new
Cabinet prove themselves competent to
grapple with the extensive works to which
we are now committed, no Opposition com-
posed of disappointed place-hunters and
chagrined Fox-Ministerialists will attain
to sufficient power in the House to cause
them much uneasiness, for the conscien-
tious members who supported the late Go-
vernment while in office, will also, we have
no doubt, do their best to expedite and as-
sist in the economical administration of the
public business of the Colony, and for judi-
cious support and encouragement to the men
who have come forward to stem the tide
of reckless expenditure on which we were
to all appearance being borne along at an
unpleasantly swift speed. By the people
of this Province the change of Ministry
should be looked upon with peculiar favour,
for with the advent of Mr REID as Minister
of Public Works, it is not unreasonable to
hope that we shall now receive a little
more attention at the hands of the Govern-
ment than has hitherto been the case. Hitherto we have been unrepresented in
the Cabinet, and it is a well-known fact
that we have suffered in consequence.
Leaving alone the Provincial view of the
question, however, we think the Colony
has every reason to be satisfied with the
appointment of Mr REID, and also of the
other members whom Mr STAFFORD has
chosen as his colleagues in office. With
regard to the exaggerated fears expressed
by some of the members of the House—
and which were echoed and enlarged upon
by journals blindly devoted to the interests
of the late Government—as to the proba-
bility of complications again rising in con-
nection with Native affairs if Mr M'LEAN
were thrust from power, we hold them to
be entirely groundless, and confidently look
forward to Mr STAFFORD's management of
of native matters demonstrating that this
exaltation of Mr M'LEAN into the high
position of being the only man in the Co-
lony able to hold the position of Minister
of Native Affairs, has been totally uncal-
culated for. We do not wish to derogate in the
slightest degree from the credit due to Mr
M'LEAN, notwithstanding that the opinions
expressed by W. PARATA,—one of the most
sensible and enlightened of the Maori
members, when speaking during the no-
confidence debate, and who may be sup-
posed to be a fair representative of the
Maori mind upon the subject,—would per-

haps warrant us in doing so. W. PARATA
voting against the Government was
that he did not consider Mr M'LEAN's pre-
sence in any Ministry as an absolute ne-
cessity if amicable relations were to con-
tinue between the two races. No doubt
the new Ministry will encounter oppo-
sition, no matter how judiciously or how
successfully they carry on the adminis-
tration of the affairs of the Colony. We
have, however, every confidence that they
will command sufficient support to enable
them to check undue and unwarranted ex-
penditure in the future, and we trust that
our hopes of their future career provid-
ing a long and satisfactory one may be fulfilled
provided that the estimate we have formed
of their administrative capabilities prove
a correct one, and of this, judging from the
past career of several of the prominent
members of the Cabinet, we do not think
there is much ground for doubt.

The following is the composition of the
new Colonial Government, according to late
advice:—Mr STAFFORD is Premier, and has tem-
porary charge of the Native Department; Mr
Gillies, Treasurer; Mr Reid, Minister of Works;
Mr Fitzherbert, Secretary; Mr Curtis, Pro-
master-General and Commissioner of Customs;
Mr Sewell represents the Government in the
Upper House. It is said that Mr James Mackay
of the Thames, will be appointed for the Defence
Department. Mr STAFFORD was to make a
Ministerial Statement on Friday last.

In the Warden's Court on Thursday
during the hearing of the Royal Standard Com-
pany's application for protection, the Warden
stated that the holders of prospecting claims
were expected to display more energy than those
who held ordinary claims. He had made the
same remark on a previous occasion, but it
seemed his meaning had been misunderstood.

On Thursday evening next, at Kidd's
Concert-hall, a "Grand Auction Bazaar,"—
"Bruce's Auction,"—is to be held, in aid of the
funds of the Dunstan District Hospital. It is
to be conducted under the management of the
Cromwell Local Committee. We understand
that an exceedingly miscellaneous collection of
articles of more or less value are to be offered,
and doubtless, considering the object in view,
ready and advantageous sale will be met with.
We do not require to sound the praises of the
institution; to tell the need that exists in con-
nection with it for an amplitude of funds, or the
good that will arise therefrom. The Cromwell
people have not been lagging in the matter of
subscribing in the past to the Hospital; and
one for a moment can doubt that the sum to be
raised on Thursday evening will be one worthy
of the district.

Mr A. H. Jagers informs us that he
anticipates being enabled to commence brewing
operations at Hartley's Beach in about a fortnight
from the present date.

The Dunstan Spring Race Meeting takes
place on Friday and Saturday next. A large
number of entries have been received for the
handicaps.

A few weeks ago we reported the dis-
covery on the Carrick Range, by Mr Thomas
Hall, of the Nil Desperandum Company, of a
lode of metallic ore, of which there was every
appearance of an inexhaustible supply, and also
a second discovery of the same kind of ore by
Mr Jacob Johnston, at a place about three miles
distant from the lode of the former find. Mr
Hall forwarded a sample to Professor Blackie
for analysis, and the Professor found it (as we learn
from the Daily Times) to contain 68 per cent. of
metallic antimony, 26 8 per cent. of sulphur, and
5 per cent. of quartz and other impurities, from
which the antimony can be cheaply separated by
mere fusion. On Thursday last Mr Hall showed
us a sample of the ore containing auriferous quartz,
in which specks of gold were plainly visible.

For the convenience of the miners who
were in waiting at the Court-house when the
R.M.'s Court business was concluded on Thurs-
day last, Mr Warden Carew intimated that he
would hear the applications before entering into
the other business of the Warden's Court. We
feel confident that, were the same plan adopted
as a rule, applicants for certificates would be
saved considerable loss of time, besides the expense
necessarily incurred through their detention in
Cromwell for an indefinite number of hours on
Court-day.

At the last meeting of the Waste Land
Board in Dunedin, the following matters affect-
ing this district were brought under considera-
tion:—Mr D. MacKellar, for Messrs M'Cormick
and Co., objected to a coal lease applied for by
Mr R. E. Dagg, at Bannockburn, being granted.
It appeared that the objectors were building a
bridge near the coal lease, and were afraid the
coal lease area would be in the way of the ap-
proaches. It was resolved that notice of the ob-
jection should be sent to Mr Dagg, and to
Messrs Gillies and Street, his agents, and that
the Warden be requested to report upon the
matter.—Application was made by Mr Archibald
McLeod for a lease of fifty acres near
Wakelield, with the consent of the runholder.
The land was situated on a run in a gold-field.
The application was referred to the Government.

Mr Gishorne's political life while that
gentleman was a member of the Fox Govern-
ment, was described by one of the North-
ern papers as being "one denunciation grind."
The grinding has finished, and Mr Gishorne has
resigned his seat as a member of the House, and
will proceed to draw as Commissioner of Life
Assurance and Annuities his comfortable salary
of £800 per annum.

"Wanted, good waiter, male or female,
no other need apply. Times Restaurant." Such
is an advertisement appearing in the Daily
Times of the 12th instant. We have already
been under the impression that the human
species boasted only two genders. Evidently
mistake on our part, if there is any warrant for
the requirement, "male or female: no other
need apply."

The Home mail, via San Francisco, will close at Cromwell on Tuesday next.

The Committee of the Cromwell Public Library are taking the necessary steps towards obtaining a grant of land on the Lower Flat as a site for the library. Mr Loughnan, Manager of Mount Pina Station, has consented on behalf of the runholders to the extinguishment of the Crown tenants' title to the ground; and application has been made to the Provincial Government to set aside the block for the purpose above indicated.

A Dunedin correspondent informs us that the whaling companies stationed at Otago Heads and Waikouaiti have been very successful during the past month, no less than five whales having been secured during that period. At the capture of one of the "fish," the Waikouaiti crew were towed a distance of 30 miles by the monster they had harpooned before it yielded its carcass to the captors, the return journey being accompanied with the positions reversed, and in a much less expeditious manner.

The subjoined information concerning the Bannockburn School was furnished to us for publication last week, but arrived too late to receive attention:—The gross proceeds of last concert amounted to £18 ls. At a meeting of committee, Mr Stuart was authorised to settle all accounts connected with the school; and it was agreed that all unacknowledged subscriptions, together with the receipts and expenses of the last two entertainments, should be advertised. Messrs Stuart and Simpson were deputed to wait upon Mr Cowan, of Kawarau Station, with the object of securing his concurrence in the matter of obtaining a grant of land as a school reserve. The Secretary was instructed to apply to the Education Board for the customary annual allowance to side-school teachers. Mr Hamilton's resignation of the secretaryship was received and accepted, and a vote of thanks was passed to him for past services. Mr Simpson was appointed to fill the vacancy. The date of next entertainment—which it is understood will be for the benefit of the schoolmaster—was fixed for the 18th of October.

A gentleman writing from Melbourne, has furnished the *Tuapeka Times* with the following:—"The Roper River gold-fields are now the theme of conversation among the restless portion of the Victorian mining population, and the reports current as to the discovery of rich and extensive gold-fields in the Northern Territory are confirmed by authentic news, a heavy rush will take place. Already the Condor has sailed with 130 miners on board. The Bengal will leave in a few days with another batch, and the Omeo is laid on to leave for the Roper early in September. Private letters are said to have been received describing the sinking as shallow, and the ground as wonderfully rich,—the writers stating from 100 to 200 ounces of gold from the bottom of their shafts. Of course, the private letters may be concocted for sinister purposes, but they serve to fan the excitement and create restless and uneasy feeling. The surplus population of South-east and Ballarat are eager to try their luck in the new fields." A telegram from Melbourne in the *Daily Times* says, "The s.s. Omeo sailed for Melbourne and Port Darwin at the same time as the *Turaru*, taking 216 steerage and 40 saloon passengers. Other steamers were also sailing full of passengers for the new diggings at Charters Towers, near Townsville"—Sydney news notes the rush to the new diggings at Charters Towers, is causing excitement. They are allured by the reports of the sinking is only four feet. Later accounts say that the reports regarding the diggings are much exaggerated.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

DUNEDIN,
TUESDAY, 9 A.M.

The Nebraska arrived at Auckland yesterday morning with the San Francisco mails. The following is a summary of the most interesting news to hand:—

GENERAL SUMMARY.

The Queen prorogued Parliament on 10th August.
The House of Commons, by a majority of 100, and after an exciting debate, sustained the action of the Government in the matter of Judge Keogh's proceedings on the Galway Election petition.
At the sitting of the British Association, Mr Stanley gave an account of Dr Livingstone's discoveries for the past six years.
Colonel James Grant, who explored the sources of the Nile with Speke from 1863 to 1866, called in question the correctness of Livingstone's observations, and was loudly cheered. Sir Henry Rawlinson, who followed, cordially acknowledged Mr Stanley's services.
Serious riots occurred at Belfast on August 8 and 9, between Protestants and Roman Catholics. Four persons were killed, and many wounded.
The Geneva Arbitrators were sitting on August 19.
Cosusundjourk, a village on the Asiatic Bank of the Bosphorus, inhabited by poor Greeks, has been destroyed by fire.
Thousands of a thousand families were rendered homeless and destitute.

COMMERCIAL.

The cable telegrams of July 31 report as follows:—The wool sales closed with strong competition and full prices. Superior Australian realised 1s 5d, the average price obtained being 1s 3½d.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

The usual fortnightly meeting was held in the Council Chamber on Thursday evening. The Mayor and all the Councillors were present.

Inward and outward correspondence, mostly of minor importance, was read and received or approved of.

Reports by the Finance and Public Works Committees were brought up and received.

Tenders for the services mentioned below were opened and read:—Cleansing the town race; John Wright, £5; Wm. Barnes, £7. Keeping the race in repair, and cleansing the main street for a period of three months, at per week: John Wright, £1; Samuel Brooks, £1; W. Barnes, 18s. The tender of Mr Wright was accepted.

For the assessors there were three applicants—Messrs D. MacKellar, J. S. Burres, and R. Brown.

The Mayor suggested that the Assessors should be chosen by ballot, as was done last year.

Cr. Marsh thought it a pity that so few applications were received. They were all pretty well satisfied that Mr MacKellar was thoroughly qualified for the office, but—

The Mayor—I don't know that we're all satisfied of Mr MacKellar's qualifications for the office. You should speak for yourself, Cr. Marsh.

Cr. Marsh here rose and left the Chamber, saying that if the Mayor was to have all his own way, and he (Cr. Marsh) was not to be allowed to say anything at all, it was time to clear out.

Cr. Grant did not approve of the ballot system of voting, but did not press his objection.

The Mayor thought the ballot system in such matters was a very fair one.

The ballot was then proceeded with, and resulted in the unanimous election of Messrs MacKellar and Burres.

The Town-Clerk was instructed to write to the assessors, requesting them to proceed with the assessment immediately.

It was resolved that the use of the Town-hall be granted for meetings of all permanent public committees on application to the Council; and that in the case of casual meetings, the permission of the Mayor should be obtained previous to holding such meetings.

Several accounts, amounting in the aggregate to £14 19s, were passed for payment.

The Clerk was instructed to telegraph to Mr Shepherd, M.H.R., requesting him to ask the Government why a bailiff has not been appointed in connection with the R.M.'s and Warden's Courts at Cromwell.

The Clerk was also directed to communicate with the Chief Postmaster, asking him to endeavour to arrange for the delivery of at least one mail a week at Cromwell on the second day from Dunedin, and also to make provision for the conveyance of a Cromwell mail to Clyde on Sunday evenings.

The subject of water-supply was left over for consideration at a meeting to be specially convened.

It was resolved to convey to Mr Bews the thanks of the Council for the assistance rendered by that gentleman, in his capacity as District Engineer, in connection with the matter of water-supply.

It was further resolved that the Town-Clerk write to the District Engineer requesting him to effect some necessary repairs on the Nevis road.

The Council adjourned at 11 p.m.

MINING SHARE MARKET.

Mr WILLIAM MACNAB, sharebroker, reports for week ending 16th inst.:

The market has for the past week shown renewed symptoms of vitality, owing partly to the fact that buyers have conceded slightly to sellers, and that the results are to hand of the crushings of the Elizabeth, Heart of Oak, and Cromwell Companies. These results go far to prove to investors the gold-producing qualities of the Cromwell district quartz-reefs.

For Star of the East scrip, I have had inquiry at L.5, but as there is only a limited quantity of this scrip in the market, holders demand L.5 10s.; although I have quoted a parcel this week under that price.

Heart of Oak.—The result of last crushing—267 ozs gold from 212 tons stuff—together with the fact of a dividend of 11s. per scrip being declared, will raise the price of this scrip very considerably. In the beginning of the week, I bought on very favourable terms. However, at present I am without either buying or selling commissions.

Elizabeths, I quote at L.3 to L.3 5s., the former price having been got previously to the crushing (the amount of which was 71 ozs 5 dwts); and as reported previously, the scrip will rise in favour.

Nil Desperandum and Robert Burns scrip are at present at a nominal value. Of the former I have a small parcel I can part with at 25s., but expect them to be withdrawn at any time; and the same remark will apply to the latter, which I now quote at 8s.

The Cromwell Q.M. Company washed up during the past week, with satisfactory results, I believe; but being a private company, they keep their returns secret.

The Aurora tributaries started crushing during the past week, and from the prospects they have got, expect a very payable washing up; and from the size of their reef (2ft 6in wide), they are in hopes they will be able to keep the five head of stamps constantly going.

In water race shares buyers have not met sellers so freely as in quartz transactions. However, I have succeeded in placing Scandinavianians at a favourable figure; but with this exception, quotations are firm as before,—viz., Scandinavianians, L.50; Hit or Miss, L.15.

The latest Dunedin quotations are to 4.45 yesterday afternoon:—Star of the Easts, L.5 10s.; Heart of Oaks, buyers at L.5 10s., no sellers; Elizabeths, L.3 to L.3 5s.; Nil Desperandum, L.1 5s. Sales—Stars, L.5 10s.; Heart, L.5 10s. and £3; Elizabeths, L.3 2s. 6d.

REEFING REPORT.

HEART OF OAK.—A crushing of 212 tons for this Company was cleaned up on Tuesday last, and gave a yield of 267 ozs. 3 dwts.,—the average per ton being a little over 1 oz. 4 dwts. The manager states that "the prospects of the mine seem to be improving, as the reef from which this crushing was taken could not be traced in the upper level, while at the present level (60 feet) about 80 feet has been driven along the reef, and it still appears to maintain its favourable character: in fact, the reef only 'made' at the present level."

STAR OF THE EAST.—The United Company's battery is now crushing stone from this mine, and it is confidently expected the result will show a decided improvement as compared with the previous crushing.

COLLEEN BAWN.—The trial crushing of 22½ tons from this claim was finished at the Elizabeth battery on Thursday last, and gave the very handsome return of 23½ ozs. The stone was taken from a depth of 47 feet. The manager is now working upwards from the drive, and there seems every probability, from the look of the stone, that the next crushing will prove still better than that above recorded.

BENDIGO.

(From our own Correspondent.)

September 11, 1872.

That respectable dame, Mrs Partington, in speaking of her son "Ike," said "he had made a boat all out of his own head, and had stuff enough left for another." It would be well for newspaper correspondents generally, if they had a reserve fund to draw upon occasionally in the matter of contributions, more especially when, like "your own," their lot is cast in a place of this sort, where news of any kind is about the scarcest article in the market. However, that quaint old writer, Ben Jonson, said,

"See divers men's opinions! Unto some,
The very printing of 'em makes 'em news,
That have not the heart to believe anything
But what they see in print?"

so I must try and find if, like Ike, I have stuff enough left for another infliction.

A sudden and unlooked-for break occurred in the pleasant weather of the past fortnight. On Friday night, a tremendous thunderstorm arose, and culminated in a heavy fall of snow and rain,—at the same time blowing a perfect hurricane from the S.E., very unlike

"The gentle wind that breathes the Spring:
Zephyrus with Aurora playing."

It has now become again settled and seasonable, and with the exception of a slight frost at night, is hardly to be improved upon.

The Aurora tributaries are busily engaged in their new discovery. They met with a slight fault or break in the lode a few days ago, from a hard band of rock crossing the course; it has now, however, returned to its original direction and appearance. They have from forty to fifty tons at grass, and have either commenced, or are just about to commence crushing. I will not attempt to mitigate the tortures of suspense some of your readers must be suffering, by giving a "tip" as to the possible yield, but in common with my neighbours earnestly express a hope that the result may prove highly encouraging. Your editorial remarks on this subject, and upon the possible future of Bendigo, are duly appreciated up here, as being quite *à propos* to the existing state of things.

A general meeting of the shareholders in the Colclough Company is to be held next week in Dunedin, pending which matters at the mine remain *in statu quo*. I learn that not one but several tribute parties have offered to take the speculation in hand. This fact ought to greatly simplify the business of the meeting, whose decision, in my humble opinion, ought to be to start again "on their own hook," and put in the tunnel originally projected without delay; as unless this very necessary work is carried out, they may as well fix a date for the reception of dividends, and say the millennium. So far as I can learn, the chief obstacle in the way of success in the past for this Company has been the laborious and grudging manner in which the necessary amounts for expenses have been doled out, giving the manager no chance to ever look ahead of the work in hand. I would remind the shareholders that there is a proverb which applies in some sort to quartz companies as well as to charity,—*Bis dat qui cito dat*; and is a capital rule in paying up calls.

The changes in the proprietorship of the Cromwell Company have apparently produced no change in the operations thereof; and indeed I scarcely think any is necessary. If I ask any of the employes how the reef is looking, I am invariably answered, "first-rate"; and as nothing is ever heard to the contrary, your readers will please accept this as a fact. The mill is for ever at work, and this alone will produce dividends, even if, as Jonathan says, "the prospect is only one cent to the pan."

I have remarked a singular feature of Bendigo generally, and that is the common mode which unfortunately prevails of settling disputes by an appeal to fist-cliffs. Formerly I fancied it was a concomitant of the feverish excitement then prevailing in all matters pertaining to the new rush. That having passed away, I had hoped to see the objectionable practice vanish also; but it still obtains, and is probably due to the robust health, engendered by the mountain air, requiring periodical blood-letting. As we have no resident qualified phlebotomist of the "Sangrado" order, the operation is mostly performed by amateurs, in whose hands it very often proves "a rule which works both ways."

I hoped ere this that the *questio vexata*, the dear mutton grievance, would have died out; but it is not even yet "scotched." A further rise to 12s. has taken place in the price of skeletons, subject to a further addition of 2s. shortly. Ye gods! what will the poor deluded new chums think of this land of plenty? A rise of 100 per cent. in three months! When the butchers are asked what it is due to, they can afford no solution to the enigma, but shake their heads in an apathetic kind of way, expressive of disgust. I think if my shoemaker or tailor were to stick on 100 per cent. in our transactions, I should wish to know the why and wherefore; so I hope the squatters will be kind enough to give a reason for the startling imposition. Unlike the eels, which are said to be used to the operation, we should certainly like to know why we are being skinned.

THE GORGE ENTERTAINMENT.

The Amateur Entertainment given at Kawarau Gorge on Friday evening last, in aid of the funds of the Town-hall building, was, considered from all points, a complete success. The attendance was numerous, the "Gorge-ites" mustering in strong force, and being complemented by visitors from Cromwell, Bannockburn, and the Lowburn. Altogether, there must have been close on one hundred people present; and the building was rather uncomfortably filled. A refreshment booth,—under the proprietorship and management of the Town-hall Committee,—was erected just at the entrance to the hall, and the profits accruing from this source also went to swell the general total. What with the amount thus realised, and that obtained from the sale of tickets, we believe that the debt upon the building will be cleared off, and the Committee can at length be congratulated upon having a "clean sheet." We were pleased to see that the comfort and convenience of the performers had been studied: side-curtains were rigged up to conceal the comings-on and goings-off of the singers, and a room and toilet-requisites were provided for the use of the "Nightingales." The Committee had evidently done everything in their power to render the affair a success, and their efforts were rewarded to the full, and their expectations happily realised.

We regret we have not sufficient space at command to give a detailed report of the various songs, &c. The rendering of several of these were greatly marred by a failing common with amateurs,—defective memory; and one or two of the singers rather ignominiously "went for" the side-door. The programme, as advertised, was not strictly adhered to. In the first place, owing to some delay connected with their passage from Cromwell, the band did not arrive in time to play the overture; consequently, a makeshift had to be provided by Messrs Campbell and Kelly, with the flute and fiddle. When the band, however, did arrive, they favoured the audience with a well-executed piece of music, which was listened to very attentively, and was loudly applauded. Mr Wellings, from the Bannockburn, sang "Cheer for the Pilot," and Mr Joblin, in addition to his announced song "Alone on the Shore," sang the "Bond-street Swell." Mr Johnson, who was to sing "The White Cliffs of Albion," did not put in an appearance, and a solo on the flageolet by Mr Wilson was omitted,—possibly because he had already sufficiently entered to the amusement of the audience. The most commendable feature in the first part of the programme was certainly Mr Hurley's song and dance, "Love among the Roses," for which he received an encore; and Mr Bastings' "Stump Speech." Mr Hurley managed to avoid that frequent source of failure to amateurs,—over-doing; and so rendered the performance enjoyable. Mr Bastings' speech was excellence itself; we have often seen professional "darkies" make a much less creditable show.

The second part consisted of the "nigger business," by the Kawarau Nightingales, and their efforts to provide fun and amusement were successful on this occasion beyond any previous one. Perhaps the fact that the four members of the troupe who took part in the first portion of the entertainment were well received, had the effect of imparting a liveliness to their performances. Bones (Mr Hurley) was especially and unusually lively; and the anecdotes and jokes of Tony (Mr Bastings) were simply irresistible.

When the Nightingales had "bowed and scraped" themselves off the platform, Mr G. Burrows came forward and, in the name of the Committee, returned most hearty thanks to one and all,—performers and hearers. He also mentioned that the building, among other uses, was originally intended for a schoolhouse; and he hoped that endeavours would be earnestly made to have a teacher located in the Gorge; he was sure there were enough children to warrant the hope for this. He then introduced

Messrs F. Bastings and P. Smith, who wound up the entertainment with a negro farce, which, true to its name, caused roars of laughter. After which, a dance followed, and was continued until between three and four in the morning.

We hope to see, as a fruit of the success of this entertainment, more frequent attempts to supply amusement to the Gorge people. Such attempts need not be on so extensive a scale as the performance under notice. What are known as "Penny Readings" might easily be organised, and instruction thereby combined with amusement and pleasure. Perhaps a shilling as admission fee would be enough, and the proceeds could be devoted to the purposes of a school, or some other institution. We commend the suggestion to our Gorge friends.

WARDEN'S COURT.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12.

(Before E. H. Curew, Esq., Judge and Warden.)

APPLICATIONS.

Protection.—The following were granted:—Royal Standard Q. C. Company, Registered, sixty days for their prospecting claim (on account of inclement weather); See Ah Tan and three others, sixty days for alluvial claim at Nevis Gorge.

Extended Claim.—A certificate was granted to W. Bell and three others, for four acres at Adams's Gully.

Tunnel.—Leave to construct a tunnel 300 feet in length, from the Kawarau River to the applicants' extended claim, was granted to Alfred M. Minn and five others, Kawarau Gorge.

Gold Mining Lease.—The application of Thomas Hall and Co. was further adjourned till the 26th instant.

Water Race.—John Perriam and two others were granted permission to take two sluice-heads (in all) from Sunnyside, Lagoun, Frenchman's, and Stoney Creeks, Mount Pisa.

DANIEL MOORE v. SAMUEL MATHERS.

This was a complaint of alleged unlawful interference, for which the complainant sought to recover £50 damages. The real matter in dispute between the parties was whether a certain portion of ground in Adams's Gully belonged to complainant or to defendant.

The complainant conducted his own case; and Mr F. J. Wilson appeared on behalf of the defendant.

Mr Wilson pleaded a general denial.

The complainant explained that all he wanted was to be allowed to take the gully water from the end of defendant's tail-race and bring it on to his (complainant's) claim to enable him to work the ground.

Evidence was given at great length, and the hearing of the case occupied over three hours. The following judgment was given by the Warden:—

Defendant is ordered not to interfere with plaintiff's right to two acres, to be measured from peg referred to by Forsyth as in Moore's garden, and to be taken at right angles from that peg to the creek upwards. Power retained to order claim to be marked off and surveyed if found necessary. Judgment not intended to interfere with right of any party not before the Court. Each party to bear his own costs.

E. GONIN v. A. M'INN AND OTHERS.

The complainant in this case sought to have the defendants' certificate for extended claim cancelled, on the ground, chiefly, that subsequent to the expiry of a protection certificate granted to them, they had for a period of three days only two men at work on the claim in place of six.

Mr Wilson for complainant; Mr Allanby for defendants.

After hearing the evidence, the Warden said all that the defendants had to answer was the insufficiency of men at work on their claim on the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th inst. The case was clearly one of attempted jumping, and the complaint had evidently been laid with the object of coercing the defendant into making certain concessions for the benefit of the complainant. The defendants were fined 5s, in lieu of forfeiture, together with costs of Court. No professional costs would be allowed, as it was the practice of the Courts not to favour cases of jumping.

RESIDENT MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12.

(Before E. H. Curew, Esq., R.M.; and His Worship the Mayor.)

BREACH OF WARRANTY.

The Bench gave the following judgment in the case of John Marsh v. Charles Clarke, heard on the 5th inst.:—

This is an action by plaintiff to recover from defendant upon an alleged breach of warranty on sale of a horse. The plaintiff's case is that on the 19th May, he purchased a horse and harness from defendant for £47 5s., and that during some bargaining which preceded the purchase he told the defendant the work for which the horse was required was that of drawing a tipdray in carrying quartz on the Carrick Range; that in answer to this, defendant told him he was the very horse to suit that purpose, and further said that he was a good poor man's horse, which plaintiff says he understood to mean that he would suit a man who had but one. The horse was delivered to plaintiff, who then gave his cheque for the purchase money, and obtained a receipt in his own name from defendant, which embodied a guarantee that the horse was staunch. The evidence of Lawrence, Kerr, and Partridge has proved to the satisfaction of the Court that the horse was put into a dray on the 20th May, and on other days, to cart quartz, and that he refused the work of drawing the empty dray into a position for loading, and also that on several occasions with two horses harnessed in front of him he refused the work. It appears that considerable trouble was taken by the driver, Kerr, to make him work, but without effect, and that Kerr ultimately refused to attempt to drive him. Both this witness and Partridge, who is also a driver, swear that the horse is not staunch, but a "jib," and that the work to which he was put and refused, other horses did easily. It is admitted by defendant that he received notice on the 23rd May that the horse was not according to guarantee. The plaintiff kept the horse some time after giving notice, and subsequently he was advertised and sold by public auction, the sum of £5 3s. being realised as the nett proceeds of sale.

The evidence for defendant goes to show that the horse had been worked in a wagon for some five years, and worked well, but had never up to the time of sale to plaintiff, been worked single or in any other vehicle but a wagon, and that both defendant and Partridge consider him staunch. For the defence, it has been urged that the plaintiff in making the purchase was the agent of Lawrence, and that therefore he cannot maintain this action; and that the warranty that the horse was staunch meant that he would work in a similar position to that to which he had been accustomed, in a wagon with a strong team.

With regard to the first question, the evidence shows that if Marsh was acting as agent, it was for an undisclosed principal; that the transaction throughout was with Marsh in his own name; he bought the horse, paid for it with his own

cheque, and obtained a receipt and warranty in his own name, and therefore in contemplation of law he was the real contracting party. The second question is whether the warranty that the horse was staunch carries only the restricted meaning put upon it for the defence. There is a rule upon the construction of instruments of this description that they shall be taken most strongly against the contractor, but this is a rule of strictness and rigour not necessary to be resorted to in this case. We consider that the plaintiff understood, and that the defendant induced him to understand, that he was purchasing a horse suited to the description of work to which he was afterwards put, when he proved to be not staunch.

Judgment for plaintiff for £40 12s. 6d., made up as follows:—Difference between purchase and sale, £38 2s.; paddocking horse after notice given of breach of warranty, £1 7s. 6d.; stabling on road to auction, 8s.; other expenses in sending horse to auction, 15s. Together with costs of Court, 33s.; costs of four witnesses, £3 8s.; professional costs, £3 3s.

G. M'LAGHAN v. EDWARD BRACEGIRDLE.

An action to recover £16, the amount of a dishonoured acceptance. Defendant admitted his indebtedness, and expressed his willingness to pay if allowed time to do so. Mr Allanby, who represented the plaintiff, stated that the defendant had already been allowed ample time to pay the money.

Judgment was given for the amount claimed, together with 10s. costs of Court, and £1 1s. solicitor's fee.

ALLANBY v. COLCLOUGH AND SHERRIN.

This was an action brought by Alfred Wilkins Allanby, solicitor, to recover from the defendants, Charles Colclough and Richard A. A. Sherrin, the sum of £16 18s.—£4 4s. of the amount being for services rendered in drawing an information for perjury, and £10 10s. being claimed by the plaintiff (in addition to 25s. for buggy hire) for attending at Clyde as a witness in the case of Francis v. Kidd.

Mr F. J. Wilson, for plaintiff, stated that only one of the defendants had been served with a summons in the case; the other (Sherrin) having left the district for parts unknown.

Mr Colclough, on his own behalf, pleaded not indebted.

A. W. Allanby, sworn: I am a solicitor of the Supreme Court, practising in Cromwell. Know the defendant Colclough. Was retained (verbally) by him and Sherrin, in May last, in the case Regina v. Kidd. In the months of April and May last, an arbitration case between Fauvel and Kidd was heard, chiefly in my office. The arbitrators were unable to agree, and acting upon a suggestion made by the umpire, the parties finally settled the dispute between themselves. After the settlement, some time in May, I happened to be in Marsh's hotel, when Colclough and Sherrin came and called me out, and I went with them to Harding's. I believe it was Sherrin who stated to me the nature of the business: it was in connection with one Francis's claim on Kidd for a share in the Star of the East. We went into a private parlour in Harding's, and the door was shut, as the business was to be strictly private. Sherrin had pen, ink, and paper to enable him to take notes. Sherrin was chief spokesman. Colclough sat by, and did not take much part in the conversation, which was about the result of the cases, Francis v. Kidd and Fauvel v. Kidd. It was stated by Sherrin that they wished to learn what I knew, or what had come to my knowledge, through the arbitration; that they wished to make money out of the case, Francis v. Kidd, and that therefore I would understand the necessity for secrecy. They asked me to disclose the nature of a document—a sale-note from Kidd to Fauvel. I gave them the information asked for. The substance of what followed was, that if Kidd would not transfer the share claimed by Francis, they would lay an information against him for perjury. I objected, saying I should be sorry to see a man of Kidd's age and in his position involved in such a charge. I understood distinctly that there was to be some division of the spoil between Sherrin, Colclough, and Francis. Sherrin never stated to me that he was acting as agent for Francis. He insisted upon my drawing out the information, and said, "We'll pay you for what you do." They decided, during the interview I have mentioned, to proceed against Kidd for perjury. Francis was not present, but it was understood he was to sign the information. Colclough did not in any way dissent from what Sherrin said. I drew the information, and the matter was subsequently put into the hands of W. W. Wilson. I attended with Francis before a J.P. to get the information sworn. On or about the 4th June, I posted a copy of the bill now sued for to Sherrin, and one to Colclough. The charge for drawing the information is £4 4s. I have made a charge for attending as a witness at this Court, in compliance with a subpoena from Francis; and have charged £10 10s. for going to Clyde under subpoena. That is a fair charge for a professional man to make, as a witness, for a journey to Clyde. There is also an item in the bill of 25s. for buggy-hire.

This was the case for plaintiff.

For the defence, Charles Colclough made on oath the following statement:—About the time the plaintiff refers to (May), Francis came to me and asked me in my capacity as a writer, to write out for him some matters concerning the evidence that had previously been given in the arbitration case between Kidd and Fauvel. I wrote about two pages of material at his dictation. I recollect telling Allanby that Francis wanted to see him. I never, to my knowledge, sat in the same room with Sherrin and Allanby. On the day referred to, I went into Harding's parlour, knowing there were three or four people in there; had a glass of sherry, and then walked out of the room. Allanby was not at that time in a fit state to give any information about anything whatever, or to do any business. Some time after this, I supposed that Allanby had got possession of the paper which was in my handwriting, and inferred from the handwriting that I had something to do with Francis's prosecution of Kidd. But beyond telling Allanby that Francis wanted to see him, I had no interest, beneficially or otherwise, in the matter. I expected payment of 10s. 6d. for writing the document. When Allanby gave me an account in the first instance, I simply laughed at him and regarded it as a joke. Allanby told me he must get some money out of some one, as Smitham was threatening to imprison him for debt. He afterwards wanted to borrow some money from me. The persons present in the room at Hard-

ing's on the occasion mentioned by plaintiff were Francis, Sherrin, and, I believe, Allanby. I do not recollect any others, but I think there were about six in the room altogether, and I believe they were all standing while I remained. I didn't see Sherrin taking notes. I didn't stay more than two or three minutes. Francis wanted Allanby to relate what he knew in reference to the arbitration case between Fauvel and Kidd.

Cross-examined by Mr Wilson:—I swear that I never met Allanby in Marsh's about that time in reference to anything bearing on the arbitration matter. I deny retaining Allanby directly or indirectly. I took no part in any way in getting up the prosecution against Kidd, although I certainly thought Francis had been wronged. I do not recollect ever having been in Marsh's with Sherrin and Allanby together. The conversation that took place in Harding's parlour while I was there was not about the prosecution for perjury, but referred to Allanby's unfitness for business.

(Mr Loughnan, J.P., here entered the Court and took his seat on the Bench.)

The plaintiff, recalled:—I swear most positively that I was not incapable of doing business at the time referred to. I was not in any sense of the word intoxicated. In proof of this assertion, I may state that I repeated from memory, to Sherrin, who took them down in writing, the words of the sale-note from Kidd to Fauvel.

The Resident Magistrate:—The evidence is so flatly contradictory that it is evident a great mistake has been made, or else that very gross perjury has been committed by one of the parties.

Defendant's evidence continued:—At the time Allanby first presented his bill to me, Sherrin was about, and I then repudiated any connection with the matter. I referred him to Sherrin, and told him Sherrin would exonerate me from any share in the transaction.

The Resident Magistrate:—The Bench are of opinion there is not sufficient weight of evidence regarding the facts of the case to enable the plaintiff to prove his case.

Mr Wilson intimated that his client would accept a nonsuit; and

The Bench ordered a nonsuit accordingly.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

OUR MUNICIPAL LAWS.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—In your leading article published in last issue, you point out certain grievances, and then suggest a remedy,—which remedy, I venture to think, you would not have suggested if you had possessed a more adequate knowledge of the subject discussed. With your permission, I will respectfully point out the principal instances in which I consider you have erred.

You state that "of all the Acts upon the New Zealand Statute Book, that which seems to be most full of contradictions, and least easy of interpretation, is the 'Municipal Corporations Act.'" There is no Act in the Statute Book with exactly this title. There is, however, one with a title very similar, viz., "The Municipal Corporations Act, 1857." But, from the context, I do not consider that you mean this one; in fact, that your remarks do not intend to apply to an Act at all, but to a Provincial Ordinance, viz., "The Otago Municipal Corporations Ordinance, 1865." For I find that you quote the case (which arose at Tokomairiro) as to whether "an alien, although paying rates, and holding the right, which he exercises, of voting, can be elected to any municipal position of honour"; this point was raised under the Ordinance, not under the Act. Again, further on you object to a person who may have a vote in each of four wards being able to give four votes at the Mayoral election, because he pays rates in each ward. This point, also, only arises under the Ordinance.

I think, therefore, I may safely assume that your remarks were not intended to apply to the "Municipal Corporations Act, 1857," but to the Ordinance; and as I can see no remark in the whole article (except that as to a Mayor sitting as a J.P.) which is equally applicable both to the Act and the Ordinance, I think I may also assume that at the time you wrote the article, you were not aware of the existence of the Act. Had you perused the Act, you would have found it a very great improvement upon the Ordinance. The remedy you propose is, that the Legislature should reform the "existing Acts and Amended Acts relating to Municipalities." But the first part of the Act provides that the Governor may, upon petition from the resident householders, bring any city or town, whether incorporated before or after the passing of the Act, under the Act; and by section 330, the Superintendent of any Province may bring any complete part of the Act, except the first, into force within cities, towns, or places incorporated at the time of the passing of the Act. As the Legislature, therefore, have already done what you suggest they should do, the blame lies not with it, but with the citizens themselves, as they do not utilise what Parliament has already provided for them.

With regard to your remarks relative to a Mayor sitting on the Bench, I cannot see that you have made out any case. You say, "We think, also, it would be well that the honour conferred on Mayors of sitting on the Bench during their term of office were retracted; in so far, at least, as regards the Mayors of country Municipalities." You are probably aware that in England Mayors have been Chief Magistrates within their Municipalities for many hundred years, and seen, in that capacity, to have given satisfaction. In New Zealand, ever since the "chosen of the people" were appointed J.P.s, I think they have also given satisfaction, particularly as compared with J.P.s chosen by the Ministers for the time being, generally for political purposes. If your remarks went to the full extent of not permitting any person to administer the law who did not possess some knowledge of it, then probably you would find many to agree with you; but, so long as Justices are chosen without regard to technical knowledge, so long I think the people who are most likely to suffer by incapacity should have a voice in the matter.

Trusting, Sir, that I have not trespassed too much upon your space, I beg to subscribe myself,—Yours, &c.,

OBSERVER.

Cromwell, September 13.

TALES OF THE MOLYNEUX.

NO II.

WHO COULD HE BE!

Some years ago, at the time the road to Queenstown was in progress, we were camped at a place on the Kawarau River, near the debouchment of the "Roaring Meg" stream, called the "Natural bridge,"—a short description of which *en passant* may not be amiss. This singular freak of nature has been caused by an immense slip having taken place from the adjacent range, and filled up the river-bed to a height of 50 feet with solid rock; the stream having been unable to surmount the difficulty, seems to have cut for itself a subterranean outlet. The mighty current comes rushing down against the rocky barrier, and disappears to return to daylight 200 feet lower down. The evident smallness of the aperture, as compared with the great volume of water, produces a frightful whirlpool, about 20 yards in diameter, in the gorge or basin at its mouth; and it was in this I saw a spectacle I can hardly yet think of without shuddering. One evening, as my mate and I were about to "sing the billy," he started to get a bucket of water. He had only a few yards to go to the basin above-mentioned, and was back in an instant,—minus the bucket. His appearance rather alarmed me; his eyes looked like those of a rat in the mouth of a terrier,—starting out of his head. "What on earth is up with you?" I asked. Some minutes elapsed before he could compose himself sufficiently to tell me, that "as he was going to dip his bucket, up popped a naked man a foot from him in the water, and after sailing round twice in an upright position, turned a summersault and disappeared. I was so startled," said he, "that I dropped my bucket, and it sank, and it's a mercy I did not follow it." So thought I, looking at his terrified countenance. "Well, said I, 'let's go and have a look at the bold swimmer.'" He averred, however, emphatically, that nothing would tempt him to go near the whirlpool that night. I went down and watched for a short time, but saw nothing, and concluded to go to the tent and have tea. I chaffed my mate about the apparition until he got rather sulky; and as it was now moonlight, I lit my pipe and took up my station on a rock commanding a clear view of the pool. After patient waiting for half an hour I was rewarded by seeing something; and, oh horror! that something was a dead man, apparently quite naked, and with such an awful ghastly look on his visage, upturned to the moonlight, that I confess, although generally considered pretty free from nervousness, I felt very much inclined to follow my mate's example and fairly run for it. However, I sat for some time watching his gyrations, sometimes with his body out of the water to the waist, again with his feet in the air as if diving, and anon floating on his breast or back. Occasionally a stronger eddy than usual would make him spin round on his own axis, and imparted such a natural and life-like appearance to his evolutions, that I caught myself speculating upon the possibility of his being a water-sprite, or a merman, and guardian of the dismal unsunned cavern through which the troubled water had to pass in its course to the sea. Finding the fascinations of his fishlike gaze, combined with the weird and sombre surroundings, exercising a sort of spell over my senses, by a strong effort I left my seat, and going to the tent, apologised to my mate for my unbelief in his story, and proposed to try and get the poor derelict out. This he flatly refused to do, so I determined to make the attempt myself. Upon search I found we had no rope, so I concluded to let the matter rest until morning. I slept badly that night. I fancied I could hear horrid, strange, unaccountable noises, and once I awoke and commenced, *Pater noster qui es in celis*,—and found myself damp, cold, and trembling. Fortunately my mate slept, or he would have had the laugh of me and no mistake. At dawn I was up, and at the first glance saw the sad spectacle. The daylight further revealed the fact of a pair of boots being on his feet, and a leather belt round his waist. His horrid grim look effectually settled the question of breakfast for my mate and me. I procured some flax and made a line, which I endeavoured to throw over his body. Several times I succeeded, but on commencing to haul, he always slipped through the noose. The precipitous nature of the sides of the basin, which were perpendicular except for a few feet where we stood, lessened our chances of catching him. Sometimes he would remain under water for a long interval, and suddenly turn up quite unexpectedly out of our reach. As we had our work to attend to, we deferred our attempts until evening. We resumed them ineffectually. I had made a hook, with which I several times caught him, but the flesh being probably decomposed from long submersion, gave way when the strain tightened; so at last we gave up in despair. The "unknown and unwept" continued his horrible and increasing waltz for the next day and night, and in the morning he disappeared for ever. Who he was—what he was—where he came from—and how he came there—are questions which will only be solved on that dread day when Earth and sea shall yield up their long hidden secrets.

HATTER.

GENERAL NEWS.

There are only 45 newspapers in Victoria. The latest statistics show that the emigration from England is now greater than that from Ireland.

The journeymen bakers in London are agitating for "twelve hours a day, and the total abolition of night work."

In the last annual cricket-match between Cambridge and Oxford, the former won by 100 runs and 116 runs.

A weaver at Whittlefield, Lancashire, was dismissed without notice for attending to his spinning wheel instead of his work.

The Westport storekeeper who recently advertised his store as being "on the wallabi track," is now able to announce "Settled at last."

15oz. to the ton has been obtained from a reef in the Braidwood district, N.S.W. A Chinaman is "proud in the possession" of this splendid reef.

Patrick Puckley, a wealthy Victorian settler, recently died intestate, leaving £60,000, with neither heirs nor next of kin. The whole sum therefore goes to the Government. Mr Stanley, the finder of Dr Livingstone, asserted by a Welsh paper, to be a native of Wales; and it is further stated that his real name is not Stanley at all, but John Thomas.

The last "trotting wonder" in America is "Jo. Elliott," eight years old, and owned by Mr Bonner, of New York. This horse has beaten Dexter's performance of a mile in 2 min. 17 sec.,—accomplishing the distance, by four different watches, in 2.15.

Great agitation is going on throughout the North of England, in consequence of the high price of meat. Indignation meetings have been held, and resolutions passed to abstain from the purchase of meat. The butchers have joined the movement, and some of them have commenced to sell Australian meat.

A late *Wellington Independent* states that amongst those who followed the remains of the late Mr Kells, of Karori, to his grave a few days ago were a number of old settlers,—the united ages of four of them being 322 years. The respective ages were 82, 85, 80, and 75. In a small community such as that at Karori, this is a remarkable instance of longevity.

An American paper says the enterprising citizens of Jacksonville, Florida, have been accusing themselves with an alligator race. Five young animals were entered; the purse was fifty dollars; best two in three. Spotted Tail, a frisky youngster, bolted off the track, and "went for" the spectators. Then Gazelle and Boston Bay acted in the same unseemly manner, and thereby lost a good place on the track, and were outstripped by Nimble Jack and Champion Maid. In the second heat, Champion Maid came in ahead; but in the third Nimble Jack again did justice to his name. All the animals were in training for another race.

A Wellington correspondent of a Northern paper, speaking of the speeches during the No-Confidence Debate, says:—The best fun of the evening was a speech by "the Smiler," one of the Otago beauties. He first said that he did not support the Government, and did not feel inclined to join either the Opposition or "the third party" in the House, and followed it up by saying that he knew this announcement would disconcert all in the House. This was not what Artemus Ward called "sarkasum"; his voice and manner forbade the suspicion, and his well-known good opinion of himself is inconsistent with such an idea. He really meant it, and the House laughed heartily at his conceit.

Little more than three years ago (says the *Waikato Times*) the flat in front of our window was covered with the tents of Imperial and Colonial troops. The steamers running on our rivers were the bearers of soldiers and warlike stores. The sole topics of interest were the advance or retreat of our troops, the last engagement, and the number of our countrymen who had fallen victims to the obstinacy and ignorance of the natives. Cattle are now running peacefully on the flat; the steamers are the bearers of articles of commerce; and the topics of conversation are principally,—When will the railway be completed? What crop is best to sow in order to realise a good profit? And the subjects suggested for discussion in our columns come in for a fair share of attention, in which can be found neither accounts of battles nor rumours of wars. All is peace. Every settler is looking hopefully forward to the time when he will be, if not a rich man, one well to do in the world.

Mr D. Lang Baird, of St. David-street, Dunedin, has submitted to the inspection of the *Daily Times* the rough tracings of a new invention called "Baird's Tubular River-bed Explorer," designed for gold-bearing rivers, such as the Molyneux, Clutha, &c. A barge is fitted with a water-wheel, to be driven by the river-current, pumps, hydraulic presses, &c. The water wheel for working the pumps and presses is in front of the barge; in the centre there is an open space through which tubular sections of iron 4 x 18 feet are forced into the soft bed of the river by hydraulic pressure, allowing the water to be pumped out, when the ground can be worked,—the tube going down with the shaft, and fresh sections being joined by screw bolts, as wanted. The sections can be unbolted and drawn up, to be used again. A pressure frame fits over the tube. The inventor of this new gold-searcher claims for it a greatly increased field for operations. The bottoms of rivers can be searched for deposits that cannot be touched by the usual spoon-dredge, and shafts can be sunk in ground under water to any depth.

A Clerical Scandal.

St. John the Baptist's is the most fashionable of the Episcopal churches in Christchurch, and the Rev. Ebenezer Bailey, its late pastor, was the most popular preacher in that city. By a portion of his congregation, and by the poor of his parish, he is said to have been beloved, but was greatly disliked in certain high places. Perhaps it was that he was too outspoken, for in his sermons and public addresses, he hesitated not to attack public abuses, and often rated the authorities soundly for neglecting what he considered to be their duty. It will also be recollected of him that shortly after his arrival in the Colony he delivered a lecture on a popular subject, which showed him to be possessed of very great talent, but unfortunately it afterwards turned out that a portion of that lecture was taken unacknowledged from an almost forgotten author. Mr Bailey was constantly at loggerheads with his brother clergymen, but their differences were likely to have been forgotten by that gentleman's departure for England. But concurrently with his leaving certain statements affecting the rev. gentleman got about, and these have led to a newspaper warfare, which has set half Christchurch by the ears, and furnished the scandal-loving portion of that community with a fruitful topic of conversation. It appears that the Dean of Christchurch, in the course of a visitation to one of Mr Bailey's parishioners, informed her in the course of conversation "that Mr Bailey had a wife in England who was separated from him on account of his ill-treatment of her, he having been compelled for this reason to take the young lady home again." Of course the publication of this statement led to the dean receiving a communication from Mr Bailey, who called upon the very rev. gentleman to immediately withdraw it and express his regret "for circulating a piece of hearsay of a nature extraordinarily wicked and malicious." This the Dean declined to do, and supports his statement by producing a letter signed by a Mr Mortlock, of Royston, England, father of the alleged Mrs Bailey, who substantiates it in every particular; and by a letter from Mr Spurgeon, who says that Mr Ebenezer Bailey was educated for the Baptist Ministry at his college, and was afterwards converted to the Anglican Church." Mr Spurgeon added to his letter that Mr Bailey "must be a prodigious factor in falsehood, if he denies having been in my college." But that is just what he does do: he denies emphatically that he ever set foot inside Mr Spurgeon's college, and says he lost his wife a year before his ordination in 1866. He threatens the Dean with an action for libel, and at this point this affair, which occupied the correspondence columns of the Christchurch papers for a week to the extent of nearly two columns daily,—rests for the present.

A Peculiarly Painful Story.

The London correspondent of the *Galloway Gazette* relates the following extraordinary story:—Professional knowledge has just brought within my ken a peculiarly painful story, which, as I suppress names and places, it can be no breach of duty here to narrate. Fifteen years since Mr —, then a young man of rather "fast" proclivities and unmarried, became the father of a girl, who "throve like a mushroom." He paid for this child's education, and saw that she was respectably brought up, though during all the long years which followed, he never once publicly acknowledged her to be his, and had bound her mother never to reveal to anyone who was the father of the child, under loss of payment. Shortly after the birth of the child, he became proprietor and landlord of a large, respectable hotel in the West End, and then he married a lady in his own station, and settled down into staid respectability. A family grew up around him, and to one and all, as to his wife, he was sincerely attached; a most estimable citizen, a kind husband, and a fond father, everything seemed to prosper under his hand and to go well with him. His unowned daughter, too, who had a year since lost her mother, grew up to budding womanhood; and being pretty, intelligent, and chatty, he resolved to introduce her into his house as barmaid, still determining, however, to hide his paternity. He soon carried his resolve into execution, and, about six months since, she became an inmate of the — hotel, as barmaid. She did all her duties well; she gave every satisfaction both to her mistress and the public; she seemed to take her new place as if born to it; she was a general favourite. The eldest son fell in love with the barmaid and she with him, and for upwards of four months the clandestine courtship continued. The son urged flight upon her, and one morning it was discovered with dismay that the pair had fled,—the son had eloped with the daughter. Telegrams were despatched to all parts, detectives were put upon the track, every endeavour was used to apprise the fleeing pair of their imminent peril. But in vain. On the fourth day there came a letter telling how they had been married by license the previous day at —. In an agony of haste the father set off express for his son's temporary home, and there before the appalled couple he unfolded the dread truth. I need not dwell here upon the intense painfulness of the scene which followed. The son has since gone to America, and the daughter has disappeared and left no trace behind.

Spurious coins—shillings dated 1841—are in circulation in Westport, and the local paper warns persons to be on their guard against doubtful-looking "roberts."

Shocking Murder in Melbourne.

At about 5 o'clock on Tuesday morning, August 20, in a house in Punch's-lane, off Little Bourke-street east, a woman named Margaret O'Donoghue, aged 23 years, killed another woman named Mary O'Rourke, alias Hewston, under circumstances which, as far as can be ascertained, seem to leave no doubt that the deed was a wilful and brutal murder. The crime was not discovered till about midnight on Tuesday, when O'Donoghue met a constable in the street, and told him that she had committed a murder. The officer, Constable E. Flannagan, was proceeding down Bourke-street a few minutes before midnight, and when near the Garrick's Head Hotel, between Russell and Stephen-streets, was met by the woman, who said, "Constable, I've murdered a woman." She took him to a two-storey brick house in Punch's-lane, off Little Bourke-street, and between Stephen and Spring-streets. She took a key from her pocket, opened the front door, struck a match, lit a candle, and took the constable into a room at the back, and showed him the corpse of the woman O'Rourke, which was lying on the left side, stretched out, and covered with clothes. A man's shirt was wrapped round the head and mouth of the body, but the articles were covered with blood. There was blood on the floor, and there were marks of blood having been splashed upon the walls. The dead woman was dressed, but her clothes barely covered the knees, and she had no boots on. The constable found that her head had been smashed in several places, and the woman O'Donoghue said that she had smashed her head with an axe. Flannagan found in a cupboard under the stairs in the front room an old tomahawk, the blade of the old English make, and the handle straight and about a foot and a half in length. It had been washed, but there was a red stain of blood on the butt of the handle which projected through the eye of the blade, and there was human hair, long, and like that of a woman, adhering to the blade, though efforts had evidently been made to remove signs of violence by washing. Flannagan noticed that O'Donoghue was slightly under the influence of drink and very much excited. She made a statement to the constable to the effect that on Monday at about midnight she went home with a bottle of rum and asked O'Rourke to have a drink, that O'Rourke said she would not drink with a — (adjective)—and that she (O'Donoghue) then called down a young woman named Ann Crozier, who was in the room upstairs; that this woman had some rum and returned up-stairs to bed, and that she remained below drinking. The two were below, and then O'Rourke began to abuse her, calling her filthy names. O'Donoghue remained in the house all day till 8 o'clock in the evening, when, as she said, "she could stand it no longer," and she went to Collingwood. She came back between 9 and 10 o'clock, with a woman who lived in Collingwood. This woman took a chemise and a dish from the house, and left with Crozier and O'Donoghue. All three went to Collingwood, and O'Donoghue came away alone, Crozier deciding to stay there, as she felt ill. Crozier asked O'Donoghue to leave her the key of the house, in order that when she returned to Melbourne she might let herself in, but O'Donoghue said, "No, I'm — if I shall, and took the key with her." She probably then went to the house where the murdered woman lay, and being afraid to remain in the dark, went into the street, where she met the constable, and, acting on a sudden impulse, told him what she had done. After she had been locked up, the other woman, Crozier, was searched for and found. Her statement tallied with that of O'Donoghue, though she knew nothing of the actual murder. O'Donoghue is 23 years of age, a native of County Cork, Ireland, and came out about three years ago in the ship *Lightning*. The deceased was 32 years old, and a native of Ireland also.

Umpire at a Foot Race.

Gentle reader!—for it is only to a gentle reader that I would address my narrative—did you ever stand umpire at a foot race? Once it was my lot to do so with great satisfaction to myself and everybody else; but that was a mile race, I pleasantly remember. A hundred yards' race is quite another thing—that will try your judgment and your nerve, particularly under circumstances such as I shall have hereafter to relate. The occasion on which I felt the difficulty and the delicacy of the position occurred to me one morning in the beginning of March, when driving to cover on the turnpike road between Birmingham and Broomsgrove. I beheld before me at a certain celebrated level half mile, some 200 or 300 men from whose boisterous demeanour and peculiar garb, although distinguished by much variety of detail, I inferred they were of active habits, and moving somewhat rapidly in the lower sphere of society. I had no desire to become intimate with them, and fully intended to pass them unheeded; but I was frustrated. Forming across the road they summoned me to stop, enforcing their peremptory mandate by seizing my horse's head. Feeling that the odds in the event of a personal encounter were against me, I made a virtue of necessity and pulled up. Surprised, but retaining my natural politeness, I enquired the meaning of so uncivilised a proceeding. A gentleman in a fur cap enlightened me at once, "Whoy, sur, we have gotten a bit of a race 'twixt a Wol'rampton mon and a Brum'agem mon, and wants a humpire: the Wol'rampton men won't have a Brum'agem mon, and the Brum'agem men won't have a Wol'rampton

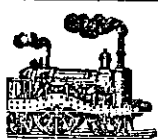
mon: so we've agreed to stop the first gentleman as comes along the road; and you're the fust we've seed, and you'll have to do it." "It's all very fine," I said, "but it's out of my line altogether. I know nothing about such things, and fear I should not give satisfaction." "That be blowed," said fussy cap; "any fool can tell who's fust." "Just so, my friends," said I; any fool can tell who's fust; but, as I do not at present set myself down in that category, I may, notwithstanding the apparent simplicity of the transaction, disappoint you." "None o' yer patter, guv'nor," said a thin, white-faced fellow, who, I fancied, was from town. "Stow that!" said half-a-dozen others; "you're right enough." "You ain't such a fool as you look." "You'll be right enough; you ain't got nothing on it, and there ain't no time to square yer now." "Out you come." And amidst such flattering and encouraging remarks, I reluctantly descended from my trap, modestly assuring my motley friends that I would do my best. I took, or rather I was shoved into my post. "It's a hundred yards' race," said a gentleman who took upon himself the office of my instructor. "A cove down yonder will fire a pistol; and you've got to see who touches this ere string fust." "I understand," said I; "I understand; thank you very much." "The Brum'agem mon's got a red handkerchief round his 'ed; the Wol'rampton mon's got a blue 'un." "Aye, I see; very good." The pistol was fired, and off they went at a rattling hundred yards' pace. "Now blue!" "now red!" Now one's nose is half an inch first; now the other's; wriggle, wriggle, bound, step out, wriggle, wriggle, again, and amid uproarious shouts of "Blue!"—"Red!"—"Blue!"—"Blue!" the string was borne away, and the goal was passed. One was first, I was sure of that, but red and blue passing and repassing each other in quick succession dazzled me, and, for my life, I could not say which. Had I been a man of firmness by nature, or used to such affairs by custom, I should have given my decision on the instant; but, alas! I was neither. Conscientious withal, I took time to consider. We know what place is paved with good intentions, and I was thinking of it, and really meaning to be very just, when I was rudely roused by a push, and "Now then!—who's fust? from fifty voices, proceeding from as many bony jaws. "Let me consider," said I. "Oh, it wants no considering." "Say red, or I'll fill yer eye up!" "Blue, you fool? say blue!" said a collier-looking man; "blue or I'll crack your nut!" and so on, till, quite bewildered, I bethought myself to say, "Dead heat!"—bethought myself, I say, and luckily I did no more. They read it in my eye. "None o' yer dead heats," said about a hundred, "or we'll kill yer. None o' that, mind." I tried to smile benignly on my persecutors, but fancy I looked very like a ghost, and should have abandoned myself to despair had I known how to set about it, when suddenly a voice, friendly, but unmusical, whispered in my ear, "Mister —! I know you; you know me—I'm Ben Terry. Say red—that's Brum'agem; it's all right—there's 'nough on us 'ere to pull yer through it. Get in the middle on us, and say red." I looked at my friend, and trusted him—I would have embraced him, but I had not time. So, following his advice, I got behind him and shouted "Red!" with might and main. "Red!" shouted Ben, echoing my decision in a most confirmatory tone. "Red, you —! Any on yer want anythink?" As I was hoisted into my vehicle, the little crowd was surging considerably, and I thought I saw a fight or two, but having something else of more importance on my mind, namely, my own safety, I drove away. Since that time I have avoided level half miles on my way to cover.

During a heavy gale at Havelock recently, a small cutter was blown clean out of the water, and was left bottom upwards, with her masts sticking in the mud. Luckily, the crew were on shore.

Appropos of Mr Anthony Trollope's visit to Adelaide, a correspondent relates the following:—"It appears that at a quiet supper party, the Chief Secretary, Mr Avers, expatiated on the merits of the neglected Colony of South Australia. 'What was there,' said he, 'that South Australia could not produce better than England? Her corn was unrivalled, her wool was famous throughout the world, so were her mines, and in process of time she was likely to be as much noted for being a wine-producing country as France.' Said the Chief Secretary, turning to Mr Trollope, 'Can you say in what production England can excel South Australia?' 'How about Prime Ministers?' was Mr Trollope's quiet remark—causing a roar of laughter round the table."

A writer in one of the Christchurch papers congratulates the inhabitants of that place on the fact that a Reformatory is about to be erected in their midst, and adds:—"I hope it will be one capable of admitting many inmates. I do really. There are so many young men from eleven to sixteen qualifying themselves for regular lodgers, and so many I could see away from the metropolis without a murmur. The boys that hang about the New Zealand Bank corner on Sunday night; the boys that hang about the doors of places where anything is 'going on'; who smoke—who dab cigar ends in little girls' faces; who swear abroad, and think they are manly by so doing; who make themselves a nuisance regularly on all occasions—are a large item. Canterbury has much to be proud of, but this province can say, and say it boldly, that her larrikins are excelled by none and equalled by few. If the small-pox would confine itself to larrikins what a really charming institution it might be made."

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Steam Engines and Boilers made and repaired.

Overshot, Breast, and Turbine Waterwheels;
Quartz-crushing Machinery, Pumping and Wind-

ing Gear.

Cast-iron Sluice and Ripple Plates; Sheet-iron
Hopper and Sluice Plates, (punched to any size
of holes); Gold-dredging Spoons, etc.

Flour-mill Machinery.

All kinds of Reaping, Threshing, Horse-power
Machines made and repaired.

Improved Reaping Machines.

K., M'Q. and Co.'s improved Wrought-iron
Piping for Fluming and Hydraulic Mining is the
best in use, and cheaper than canvas.

IMPERIAL HOTEL,

PRINCES-STREET SOUTH,

DUNEDIN.

Having taken the above hotel, I beg to intimate
to my old friends and the public generally that
I am prepared to offer the best accommodation
to Boarders, private families, and Travellers, at
Moderate Charges.

Very superior accommodation for Wedding
Parties, &c.

FIRST-CLASS STABLING.—Horses, Buggies, and
Carriages on hire.

165 W. H. HAYDON.

WANTED KNOWN

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES,

PRICES REDUCED.

M. A. ALDRICH,

el Princes-street, Dunedin.

Established Twenty Years.

GEORGE MATTHEWS,

NURSEYMAN,

SEEDSMAN, AND SEED-GROWER,

MORAY PLACE, DUNEDIN,

Begs to intimate that he has constantly on hand
Agricultural and Garden Seeds
Fruit, Forest, and Ornamental Trees in
season

Garden Tools

Pruning Gloves

Flower Pots, &c. &c.

Dunedin Advertisements

DUNEDIN SHAREBROKER.—

Established 1863.

FREDERICK H. EVANS

Is prepared to deal with all SHARES for SALE
in the CARRICK REEFS.

Letters, and all other Country Business
receive prompt attention. 36

WHEELER'S ADVERTISING AGENCY.

R. T. WHEELER,

COLLECTOR,

Advertising and General Commission
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STAFFORD-STREET, DUNEDIN.

Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

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IS PUBLISHED

EVERY TUESDAY AFTERNOON,

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On still more liberal terms.

Patent Medicine

Protected by Royal Letters patent—dated
October 11, 1869.

UNDER DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE.

DR BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.

A chemical preparation of Phosphorus, with
the Vegetable Alkaloids, Quinia, Cyripelen,
Xanthoxylin, &c. Discovered, introduced, and
extensively prescribed by CHAS. LESLIE BRIGHT,
M.D., Resident Surgeon to St. Mary's Hospital,
London.

This Phosphatic combination is pronounced by
the most eminent members of the medical pro-
fession to be unequalled for its power in replen-
ishing the vitality of the body, by its supplying
all the essential constituents of the blood and
nerve substance, and for developing all the
powers and functions of the system to the high-
est degree.

It is agreeable to the palate, and innocent in
its action, while retaining all its extraordinary
properties; and as a specific, surpassing all the
known therapeutic agents of the day for the
speedy and permanent cure of:—

Nervous prostration Shortness of breath
Liver complaints Trembling of the hands
Palpitation of the heart and limbs
Dizziness Impaired nutrition
Noises in the head and Mental and physical de-
pression

Loss of energy and ap- Consumption (in its in-
petite cipient or first stages
only)
Hypochondria Eruptions of the skin
Female complaints Eruptions of the skin
General debility Impaired sight and me-
mory
Indigestion Nervous fancies
Flatulence Impoverished blood
Incapacity for study or Nervous debility in all
business its stages
Sick headache Premature decline
Lassitude

and all morbid conditions of the system arising
from whatever cause. The action of the Phos-
phodyne is twofold—on the one hand increasing
the principle which constitutes nervous energy,
and on the other the most powerful blood and
flesh generating agent known: therefore, a mar-
vellous medicine for renovating impaired and
broken-down constitutions. It quickly improves
the function of assimilation to such a degree,
that where for years an emaciated, anxious, ca-
daverous, and semi-vital condition has existed,
the flesh will rapidly increase in quantity and
firmness, and the whole system return to a state
of robust health.

The Phosphodyne acts electrically upon the
organisation; for instance, it assists nature to
generate that human electricity which renews
and rebuilds the osseous, muscular, nervous,
membranous, and organic systems. It operates
on the system without exciting cure or thought
upon the individual as to the process. It moves
the lungs, liver, heart, kidneys, stomach, and
intestines, with a harmony, vigour, yet mildness,
unparalleled in medicine.

The Phosphodyne gives back to the human
structure, in a suitable form, the phosphoric or
animating element of life, which has been wasted,
and exerts an important influence directly on the
spinal marrow and nervous system, of a nutritive,
tonic, and invigorating character; maintaining
that buoyant energy of the brain and muscular
system which renders the mind cheerful, bril-
liant, and energetic, entirely overcoming that
dull, inactive, and sluggish disposition which
many persons experience in all their actions.

The beneficial effects of the Phosphodyne are
frequently shown from the first day of its ad-

Patent Medicines.

ministration, by a remarkable increase of nervous
power with a feeling of vigor and comfort to
which the patient has long been unaccustomed.
Digestion is improved; the appetite increases
wonderfully; the bowels become regular; the
eyes brighter; the skin clear and healthy; and
the hair acquires strength, showing the impor-
tance of the Phosphodyne on the organs of nu-
trition.

Finally, the Phosphodyne maintains a certain
degree of activity in the previously debilitated
nervous system; its use enables all debilitated
organs to return to their sound state and perform
their natural functions. Persons suffering from
Nervous Debility, or any of the hundred symp-
toms which this distressing disease assumes, may
rest assured of an effectual and even speedy cure
by the judicious use of this most invaluable
remedy.

DR BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE

is sold only in cases at L.1 ls., containing Two
bottles; and L.2 2s., containing Five bottles;—
also in family cases at L.5, containing Sixteen
bottles. To be had of all Chemists and up-
country Storekeepers throughout the Colonies.

Full directions for use, in the English, French,
and German languages, accompany each case.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS:

Sir Charles Locock, Physician Accoucheur to
her Majesty the Queen, stated at a meeting of
the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society that
in thirteen cases of debility and nervous prostra-
tion he had effected permanent cures by the use
of Dr Bright's Phosphodyne.

Sir Wm. Ferguson, Bart., F.R.S., surgeon to
her Majesty the Queen, says:—"I have re-
peatedly prescribed Dr Bright's Phosphodyne
and found it an agreeable and beneficial remedy.
I have but one objection regarding it, and that is,
the elaborate process required in the preparation
will not allow of the retail price being within the
reach of all classes."

Dr Lancaster, the eminent coroner, says:—"Dr
Bright's Phosphodyne is calculated to en-
tirely supersede iron, mercury, sarsaparilla,
quinine, and cod-liver oil."

Dr R. Quain, F.R.C.P., physician to the Hos-
pital for Consumption, Brompton, remarks:—"It
cannot be doubted that this Phosphatic
preparation will henceforth rank foremost in
therapeutics; it generates all the important ele-
ments of the human frame, the peculiar character
of this substance fitting it for vital uses."

Sir T. Lawrence says:—"I have found Dr
Bright's Phosphodyne an excellent remedy in
skin diseases. I presume it is by oxydisation."

Professor Syne says:—"The effects of the
Phosphodyne in obstinate cases of disease are as
astounding as perplexing."

Dr Handfield Jones, F.R.C.P., F.R.S., phy-
sician to St. Mary's Hospital, says in atrophy,
and general debility, Phosphodyne is a most
admirable remedy; it invigorates the nutritive
functions, and increases the vital energy—"it
not only acts as an absorbent," but retards or
repairs the waste of tissue, and restores the
nutritive functions to their normal condition.

The *Lancet* considers the Phosphodyne one of
the most important contributions made to materia
medica during the last century.

CAUTION.—Be particular to ask for Dr Bright's
Phosphodyne, as imitations are abroad.

Pamphlets containing testimonials may be ob-
tained from all chemists and up-country store-
keepers.

Wholesale agents for New Zealand:

KEMP THORNE, PROSSER AND CO.,
DUNEDIN.

A PARADOX!—TO SUFFERERS.

NERVOUSNESS,

ITS NATURE AND CURE.

WHAT IS NERVOUSNESS?—Various answers
might be given to this question, according to
the constitution and knowledge of the indi-
vidual. Strong healthy persons, whether medi-
cally educated or not, generally regard nervous-
ness as more or less an "imaginary complaint";
it is sometimes only believed to be real when
the patient is found to be dying or dead. The
best answer to the question, probably, is this.—

NERVOUSNESS IS AN UNNATURAL CONDITION OF
THE NERVOUS SYSTEM. Sometimes this unnatu-
ral state is accompanied with considerable bodily
weakness, loss of flesh, and loss of strength; but
in most cases there is in the earlier stages of the
disorder no outward sign of weakness. The suf-
ferers are found in both sexes; they often have
the bloom of health upon the cheek; they are
surrounded by kind friends, yet existence to
them has no charms, for they feel that they can-
not enjoy it. Without intending it, they annoy
other people about the merest trifles; if they
encounter some person unexpectedly they feel
confused, afraid, and alarmed; the heart beats
violently, the hand shakes when writing, and
the whole frame at times experiences a complete
tremulousness. The intellect also is sometimes
clouded, the memory fails, the judgment becomes
indistinct, the will capricious and undecided,
the taste vitiated, the imagination broods upon
unpleasant topics, the spirits are either very low
or very excited, the ordinary duties of life be-
come burdensome, society is shunned, and busi-
ness neglected.

A STRANGE SPECTACLE.—It is certainly
strange, but not the less true, that perfectly
sane persons in the prime of life, with firm step
and healthy countenance, may occasionally be
met with, who, in spite of possessing all the
advantages of education, religion, ample means,
and kind friends, nevertheless are victims of the
nervousness above described; unhappy them-
selves, they render other people unhappy. Why
is this? What cause has operated to change the
cheerful, active, obliging, unassuming, and un-
complaining youth into the unhappy, drowsy,
listless, suspicious, and gloomy misanthrope?
Many causes, or one cause only, may operate to
produce this sad state: the cause may be either
mental or physical, or both combined.

ATTEMPTS TO CURE NERVOUSNESS by means of
ordinary tonics have so frequently proved fruit-
less, that the leading physicians now for the
most part recommend hygienic means, such as
exercise in the open air, regular habits, sea-
bathing, the cold bath friction; change of air
and scene, as in travelling. If all these fail, as
they often do, what is to be done?

Patent Medicines

THE ANSWER will be found by carefully per-
using the following Work:—

Ninth Edition; Post Free, 1s. 4d.

NERVOUS DEBILITY,

Its Cause and Cure,

With Plain Directions for Perfect Restoration
Health.

Applications for a copy of the above Work
must be accompanied by the amount in New
Zealand or other stamps, also a properly directed
envelope.

ADDRESS:

CHARLES SENNET, Agent,
Brooklyn House, Flagstaff Gardens, Melbourne.

THE DOCTOR FOR ALL!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

Chest Complaints.

No diseases are more frequent, few more dan-
gerous, than affections of the respiratory organs.
The first symptoms of catarrh, bronchitis, and
influenza may always be radically removed by
Holloway's renowned Pills. They quickly re-
medy any temporary stagnation of blood, relieve
any over-gorged veins, moderate the hurried
breathing, and enable the lungs to do their office
with ease and regularity. These Pills, by their
purifying powers, cleanse the blood from all im-
purities, and fortify the system against constan-
tion, asthma, and similar complaints.

Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels.

From various causes these organs are fre-
quently getting out of order, and require some
suitable medicine to regulate them. Holloway's
Pills effect this object with wonderful celerity
and certainty. They do not distress the system,
or weaken the frame; they thoroughly invigorate
the digestive organs. They gently excite the
stomach and liver, stimulate the kidneys, per-
form their functions efficiently, and act upon the
bowels without griping or any other anno-
uance. Again, taken an hour before dinner, they
cannot be equalled as a "Dinner Pill," as they
entirely prevent acidity, flatulency, nausea, and
biliousness.

Windy or Watery Dropsy.

Whoever is afflicted with these complaints
should at once have recourse to Holloway's Pills.
They act most energetically on the glands,
and absorbent system, purify the blood, and
impart a vigour which age or other causes may
have temporarily taken away. They excite the
kidneys to increased activity, and thereby stimu-
late the absorbents to remove the fluid already
collected.

Disorders Peculiar to Women.

There is no medicine equal to Holloway's Pills
for correcting the ailments incidental to female.
They may be taken with safety for any irregu-
larity of the system, as they remove all causes of
maladies, and so restore, by their grand puri-
fying properties, females of all ages to robust
health.

Influenza, Diphtheria, and Sore Throat.

How all important it is to check the de-
parture from health! All may do so by taking
Holloway's Pills, without risk or restriction.
In all diseases affecting the blood, nerves, or
muscles, or in cases of fever, sore throat, cold
coughs, asthma, and shortness of breath, the
earlier they are taken the better.

Children's Complaints.

Diseases incidental to children, such as fever-
ish attacks, scarlet fever, measles, and all dis-
eases of the skin, may be immediately checked
and soon cured, by these purifying Pills, which
may be reduced to a powder, and given in doses
of one, two, or three nightly, according to the
age of the sufferer. Holloway's Ointment is
soothing, cooling, and healing, and is better
adapted than any other remedy for all external
ailments.

Indigestion, Bile, and Sick Headache.

No organ in the human body is so liable to
disorder as the liver, and none is more apt, when
neglected, to become seriously diseased. When
nausea, flatulency, or acidity on the stomach
warns us that digestion is not proceeding prop-
erly, Holloway's Pills regulate every function,
give strength to every organ, speedily remove
all causes of indigestion, bile, and sick headache,
and effect a permanent cure.

Lumbago, Rheumatism, and Gout.

In these diseases, the blood is always in a
highly inflammatory state; the stomach is dis-
ordered, and the liver and kidneys unnatu-
rally torpid. A few doses of these Pills, taken
in time, will rectify all these symptoms by the
cooling and purifying properties.

Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known
in the world for the following diseases:—

Ague	Inflammation
Asthma	Jaundice
Bilious Complaints	Liver Complaints
Blotches on the Skin	Lumbago
Bowel Complaints	Piles
Colics	Rheumatism
Constipation of the	Retention of Urine
Bowels	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Consumption	Sore Throats
Debility	Stone and Gravel
Dropsy	Secondary Symptoms
Dysentery	Tic Doloroux
Erysipelas	Tumours
Female Irregularities	Ulcers
Fevers of all kinds	Veneral Affections
Fits	Worms of all kinds
Gout	Weakness, from what- ever cause
Headache	&c. &c. &c.
Indigestion	

* * * There is a considerable saving by taking
the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients
in every disorder are affixed to each box, and
can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

Cromwell (Otago, New Zealand)

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by the Proprietors, MATTHEWS & FENWICK,
at their Printing Office, Melmore Terrace.

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